THE EVENING NEWS.

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

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Thursday, - - June 27, 1878.

THE TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURES.

It will be remembered that the House of Representatives, in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, made some sweeping changes in relation to the Legislative Assemblies of the Territories. These amendments were objected to by the Senate and committees of conference met and squabbled over the matter for some time. But at length a compromise was effected, the House receding from some points of dispute, and the Senate conceding to others, until a report covering fifty-seven printed pages was made and adopted by both Houses. Among the points of agreement were the following, which are the chief items affecting the people of this Territory. We clip from the report of Senate proceedings on the 17th, in the *Congressional Record* of the 19th inst:

"That from and after the adjournment of the next session of the several territorial Legislatures the council of each of the Territories of the United States shall not exceed twelve members; and the house of representatives of each shall not exceed twenty-four members; and the members of each branch of said several Legislatures shall receive a compensation of $4 per day each during the sessions provided by law, and shall receive such mileage as the law provides; and the president of the council and the speaker of the house of representatives shall each receive $6 per day for the same time.;

"And the several Legislatures at their next sessions are directed to divide their respective Territories into as many council and representative districts as they desire, which districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable, taking into consideration population, except 'Indians not taxed:' *Provided*, The number of council districts shall not exceed twelve and the representative districts shall not exceed twenty-four in any one of said Territories; and all parts of sections 1847, 1849, 1853 and 1922 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in conflict with the provisions herein are repealed."

This will not make a very violent rupture in our legislative districts, but it is entirely unnecessary and without any good reason. As the Territories increase in population, and new counties are formed, it would seem that more districts and more representatives to the local legislatures would be required. But this measure makes a slight reduction in the numbers, and will require the redistricting of the Territories, necessitating in some cases the union of two or more counties in one district. The reduction of the *per diem* to $4 was conceived in the spirit of parsimony, and the amount is much too small to compensate men of the ability required for the position, for their time and absence from business.

However, the compromise is much better than the original measure, which still further reduced the number of Councilors and Representatives and put the first redistricting in the hands of the Governors, so we may congratulate the people of Utah that, in tinkering the law, the economical Congress have made it no worse than it is.

A PARTING WORD.

A parting word with Schuyler Colfax. That gentleman, in his prophetic and denunciatory attack on the "Mormons," to which we have already made allusion, after disclaiming that the hostility against us was not on account of our religion, uttered the following, with a great deal of vim and much better emphasis than marked other portions of his lecture:

"The people of this country have enshrined the doctrine of religious liberty in our national constitution. But civil and religious liberty, and law-defying license, are wide as the poles asunder. You worship God or not, as your conscience and your judgment impel. Jew or Gentile, Christian or Chinese, Catholic or unbeliever, find here the truest and fullest toleration. You can pray with your face towards Jerusalem, or you can pray not at all. You can attend the church of your choice, or you can stay at home from January to January. But, if you proclaim that some revelation to you authorizes you to take my wife because you are the strongest—if you declare that a revelation justifies you as a religious duty, in throwing your children into an American Ganges—if you insist that a revelation gives you the right to sacrifice your son on some American Moriah—if you say that a revelation justifies you in assassinating some ruler for putting down a rebellion—if you claim that you can commit bigamy in insulting defiance of the national law because of some vision some one else received—this is *not* religious liberty, but a wilful violation of American law, which is binding on all of us until declared unconstitutional by the courts."

We showed, yesterday, that plural marriage is a part of the religion of the Latter-day Saints, which had been practised as such for many years before the Congress of the United States passed an unconstitutional law, framed for the purpose of prohibiting the free exercise of that tenet. Now, the gentleman, by linking together a number of offenses against the person, and then attaching to the chain the open question of plural marriage, attempts to throw the same odium upon the debatable matter as belongs to the admitted list of undeniable crimes.

No one disputes the right of a nation to make laws for the protection of life and property. No person, whether under a plea of divine direction or otherwise, can lawfully destroy human life or infringe upon human rights. Taking another man's wife; throwing a child into a river; offering a son as a burnt offering; killing a ruler or a subject without process of law; are all offences against the person and contrary to the principle recognized in our system of government, which secures to all the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

But the marriage question, whether monogamous or polygamous, does not belong to this category. If a man marries a wife, and desires to espouse another, and the first gives her consent, and the second is willing, all the parties believing in the righteousness of the union and its validity in the sight of God, the Church of which they are all members recognizing it as binding, and its priesthood administering the ceremony, whose rights are infringed upon? And how can such a marriage, even though it be contrary to the views of propriety and the religious prejudices of others, be classed among the crimes to which Mr. Colfax very cunningly but very inconsistently attaches it?

Bigamy, according to the common acceptation of the term, is a violation of human rights. A man who commits that offence forsakes his wife, and by deception induces another woman to marry with him. He deprives one woman of her marital position, breaks his contract to support and cherish her, and by falsehood puts the second in a place to which she is not entitled, and which she cannot maintain when the fraud is discovered. This is altogether different to plural marriage, as taught and practiced by the Latter-day Saints as a part of their religious system.

And we would like to ask Mr. Colfax how he proposes to test the unconstitutionality of a law when there is no infraction of it? If everybody obeys it, which he declares to be a binding duty upon all, how is the test to be applied? It has been declared by the best legal minds of the country that an unconstitutional law is void on its face. Shall we, who believe a certain institution of our Church to have been established by divine command, turn away from it, trample it under foot, and treat it with contempt, because, after its practice for many years, a law is passed against it by a body whom we consider had no right to make such an enactment? Should we be justified by divine law, public opinion or common sense in taking such a course? Or will not consistency say, if the law is not unconstitutional, and therefore void and and powerless, let those whose duty it is to enforce the law demonstrate its validity if they can, and not expect those who have no faith in its integrity to prove a negative.

We now bid the extinguished statesman and unfortunate orator farewell, with the hope that, for his own sake, when he next addresses a public audience he will choose a subject on which he can discourse with greater success than "Utah and the Mormons."

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

The Hewitt and Watterson Controversy.

NEW YORK, 27.—The *Sun* publishes a letter from Hewitt in answer to Watterson. After denying the latter's charges, and reiterating his former statements, he concludes as follows: "Watterson's letter closes with the assertion that he has 'cast dishonor on me.' He does not seem to be aware that false accusations cast dishonor only upon the author. He first proposed to fight. He now proposes to arbitrate the question of veracity. Neither these propositions is admissible in the climate where he resides. The public, to whom he has appealed, must decide between us. He began this controversy. It was not of my seeking."

The Wheat Crop.

The *Times'* Lexington, Ky., special says: The wheat crop is being harvested very rapidly. The farmers report the grain as very fine, and the yield, which is nearly 50 per cent. over ordinary years, is from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre.

More Sensations.

The *Tribune's* Washington correspondent has interviewed Rainey. The latter is in doubt whether there will be a free election in South Carolina. The rifle clubs are again in the field. Troubles are feared. If the election is free the republicans will secure three congressmen in the State.

New York Stocks.

Silver bars, 115¼ greenbacks, 114¾ gold; silver coin, ¾ @ 1¼ discount; Gold closed, ½; Money easy, 2 @ 4; Governments firm; Stocks, generally lower; Western Union, 86⅞; Quicksilver, 13½; Pacific, 16½; Mariposa, 1; Wells, Fargo, 93½; New York Central, 108½; Erie, 15½; Panama, 120; Union Pacific, 64½; Bonds 108½; Central Pacific 108½.

War Department Military Orders.

WASHINGTON, 27. — The War Department has issued orders requiring all the military headquarters to be established at military posts. This does not affect General Sheridan, who remains in his present quarters at Chicago, because there are no government buildings there to be used for the purpose. As Generals McDowell, at the Presidio, and Pope at Fort Leavenworth, are already at military posts, the new arrangement does not affect them. The headquarters of the department of Arizona will also remain at Prescott. General Hancock, commanding the military division of the Atlantic, goes to Governor's Island, New York harbor, General Howard to Fort Vancouver, Oregon; General Terry to Fort Snelling; General Ord to San Antonio, Texas arsenal; and General Augur to Newport Barracks, Kentucky. The division department and personal staff in each case accompanying the commanding officer.

Gen. Crook, of the Department of the Platte, telegraphs that seven new buildings must be erected at Omaha Barracks for officers' quarters, which gives rise to a wild, and probably absurd rumor, that headquarters may be removed to Camp Douglas, near Salt Lake City. In every case the recent order of Congress, that no allowance for officers' quarters shall be made, will be strictly enforced.

The Potter Investigating Committee.

The Potter committee, to-day, questioned ex-marshal Pitkin on the method of employing deputy marshals in Louisiana.

Pitkins said he always believed in the legality of the Packard legislature, and was of the opinion that the Packard government could have sustained itself within three weeks, after recognition by the administration, without the aid of the federal troops.

Witness narrated the statement made him by George J. Swasy, of a conference of the McVeagh commission immediately preceding the withdrawal of the troops and the recognition of Nicholls' government.

The examination was continued at length upon the acts of the McVeagh commission, and General Butler requested that Packard be subpoened to appear before leaving the country.

Hiscock and Cox said the minority of the committee were disposed to accept the testimony of Pitkin as regards affairs in Louisiana, and suggested that additional witnesses would only accummulate evidence and delay the progress of the investigation.

During the discussion Butler remarked that he wanted the great fraud probed to the bottom, and McMahon said the question of going into the investigation of the McVeagh commission had been decided in secret session, and he voted for it upon that ground.

Gen. Butler informed the commission that an agreement had been entered into whereby a fraudulent count of the votes of Louisiana had been made effectual, and that he could prove it. It was finally decided to settle the matter in secret session.

Gen. Butler, (to witness)—I desire to ask you if you had any conversation with either Hawley or Harlan before they returned to Washington after the recognition of the Nicholls government?

A—Yes, sir, I had.

Q—What was said about providing for those who had lent the administration their services?

A—They said that when they arrived in Washington they would see Mr. Hayes and arrange to have all the leading republicans who had borne the brunt of the work in Louisiana taken care of.

Q—Did that include Anderson.

A.—And Erson's name was not mentioned.

By Potter—Could the Kellogg government have maintained itself without the aid of federal troops?

A.—Yes, sir. There were no federal troops in New Orleans.

After a short executive session, the committee took a recess.

The Fitzjohn Porter Case.

WEST POINT, N. Y., 27.—The board of officers in the Fitzjohn Porter case has decided that it devolved on the recorder to act as counsel for the government. Mr. Choate then began reading a volume of printed evidence taken in the general court martial of 1863.

$20,000 Fire.

CHICAGO, 27.—A fire, this morning, destroyed Kent, Baldwin & Co.'s wool machine manufactory, which has been used lately for making portable grist mills; loss, $20,000; insurance nominal.

Wholesale Butchery.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—George W. Stiles, this morning, shot his wife and cut the throat of his child, and then his own throat. All are in the hospital.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Peace Congress — Division of Asiatic Turkey — The Roumelian and Bulgarian Question—The Turks Refuse to Surrender Shumla—Gortchakoff Retires.

LONDON, 27.—A dispatch from Berlin reports that Lord Beaconsfield desires that the Turks shall retain Batoum, and the *Post*, in its leading editorial, thinks there is a prospect that his wishes will be fulfilled.

The *Post* says: We understand that it is proposed to divide Asiatic Turkey into fifteen provinces, the governors of which are to be named for fixed terms, and an English Consul resident is to be appointed at the capital of each province.

Another project before the Congress is that if the Porte consents, but not otherwise, Austria shall take the administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A Berlin dispatch says: The Powers are averse to a mixed European occupation of Bulgaria and Roumelia after the withdrawal of the Russians. The Prince of Bulgaria will not be elected by universal suffrage, but by duly chosen delegates. The election to be subject to ratification by the Powers.

A Berlin correspondent learns that Lord Salisbury announced that the congress will probably end on the 6th of July. The correspondent says all the questions relative to Eastern Roumelia and Bulgaria are now settled. The *pour parlers* between Austria, Russia, and Turkey relative to Montenegro, Servia, and Herzegovina, will commence to-day. England will also participate in these *pour parlers*, in which the question of Western Roumelia, and Greece will be raised, but not thoroughly treated until a succeeding stage. It is believed that Western Roumelia, Thessaly Epirus, and Macedonia are to have equal liberties with Eastern Roumelia, where a representative assembly will be established. The majority of the plenipotentiaries are in favor of giving to Greece the Island of Crete, and advancing her frontier to the river Kalamos and Pindepigadia Mountains.

Another correspondent says: The Turks refuse to surrender Shumla unless the Russians withdraw to Adrianople, and threaten to leave the congress if the cession of territory to Greece is even discussed.

The Roumanian delegates have presented a memorandum to the congress claiming that their territory to be rendered neutral, be left intact and not subjected to the passage of the Russian troops. Roumania also claims the Islands at the mouth of the Danube, war indemnity, and definitive recognition of her independence.

A Berlin dispatch says: Prince Gortschakoff announced at Wednesday's sitting that he would henceforth take no part in the labors of the congress; that the Russian case would devolve on Count Schouvaloff. It is understood the causes of this step are his ill health and disapproval of the concessions made in the congress.

The Bank of England

Bullion in the bank of England decreased £180,000 the past week.

The proportion of reserve to liability is 36 per cent. discount; the rate has been increased to 3 per cent. The outflow of gold from the Bank of England for Paris, which, during the week ending yesterday, amounted to nearly one million pounds sterling, caused the rates of discount in open market to work up to within a fraction of the official charge.

Arrested.

The clerk in the foreign office has been arrested on a charge of communicating a memorandum of the agreement between England and Russia to the Daily *Globe*.

Silver—Stocks.

Silver 52 13-16 pence per ounce.

Bonds, 4½'s, 106½; 67's, 107¼; 10-40's, 110¾; new fives, 108½; Erie, 16.

Bullion Withdrawn.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England, on balance to-day, is £82,000.

GERMANY.

Austria's Occupation of Bosnia.

BERLIN, 27.—Reports, current in diplomatic circles, confirm the statement that the Austrian occupation of Bosnia is imminent. It is stated that till three days ago the proposal for the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the Austrian troops was entirely disapproved by the congress.

FRANCE.

Specie Increase.

PARIS, 20.—Specie in the Bank of France increased 22,700,000 francs the past week.

AUSTRIA.

The Turkish Delegates.

VIENNA, 27.—The *Political Correspondent* says: Notwithstanding the grave representations, especially on the part of Prince Bismarck, the Turkish delegates in the congress continue stubborn, and their obstinacy is calculated to lessen the probability of peace. It is certain that the plenipotentiaries, except the Turks, have universally admitted the necessity of Austrian intervention in the border provinces. Action in the matter appears very imminent.

SPAIN.

The Queen's Death—Profound Sorrow.

MADRID, 27. — The announcement of the death of the Queen of Spain has been received with profound sorrow and sympathy throughout Europe. The feeling in Spain almost approaches a consternation. Hopes were raised at the crisis of the disease that the vigorous constitution of the queen might triumph over the complication of maladies, but her condition was made doubly perilous by the fact that she was expected to become a mother before the end of the year. The queen died about noon, in the arms of the king, and surrounded by the royal family. The remains will lie in state to-day, and be conveyed to the royal mausoleum at Escurial, on Friday. The president of the medical faculty of the Royal Palace, in a bulletin announcing to the president of the council of ministers the death of the Queen attributes the painful event to a nervous, gastric fever, accompanied by severe intestine hemorrage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One red and white spotted COW, 5 years old, branded G J on left shoulder and blocked brand on left ribs, marked with crop and underslope in left ear.

Which if not claimed by July 6th, 1878, will be sold at my corral at 4 o'clock p.m.

ISAAC HERRING,
District Poundkeeper.

Glenwood, June 19, 1878. d4w

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One blank MARE, some white on hind foot, a little white in face, seven or eight years old, Spanish brand on left thigh.

One bay HORSE, left hind foot white, a brand resembling a triangle on left thigh.

Which, if not claimed, will be sold at my corral on July 5th 1878, at 9 a.m.

L. A. BAILEY,
District Poundkeeper.

Nephi, Juab Co., June 6, 1878.

LOST OR STRAYED.

A SORRELL or light bay Mare Mule, branded a monogram AP on left thigh, saddle marked on back. Had some Spanish brands besides. Any person bringing her to my stable will be rewarded.

d182 JNO. W. YOUNG.

WANTED.

A FIRST CLASS CARDER, who understands Spinning and Weaving, competent to take charge of a small factory. Good wages and a year's employment guaranteed if the parties are satisfied the one applying is competent. Apply at the DESERET NEWS Office. d 181.

TO RENT.

HALF a block east of the Post Office, two Tenement Houses, five rooms in each, with every convenience for a small family. Enquire at Mr. Platt's saddle shop

NOTICE.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, June 24, 1878.

To Whom it may concern:

I HAVE in my possession a bay HORSE which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses.

THOS. MCKEAN,
d180 Sheriff.

MOTHERS !

Do you want to see your boys' clothing fit and look well? If so, patronize

A. L. HEDBERG,
TAILOR,
FIRST SOUTH STREET, a few doors West of Theatre,

Who is prepared to make up Clothing for Gentlemen, Youths and Boys, at unusually Low Prices, and guarantee fits.

Call and See him, and give him a trial. d90

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Iron Fencing, Gates, Tree Guards,
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All kinds of Mining, Milling, Agricultural Machinery, Smith Work and general Job Work done.

FENCING FROM $1.00 A FOOT UPWARDS.

Shop, Second South St., one block west of Main, and one block south of Townsend House.

Address Box 471 or Office & Works.

Country order faithful and punctually attended to. 1691

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White Sandstone. For Sale,

One and a half miles north of Warm Springs, good road, $5.00 per cord, also

[illegible] of the very best quality.

MACDUFF BROS., Prop'rs,

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of David Brinton, deceased.

Notice to the Creditors of the said deceased:

ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, at either of their residences, Big Cottonwood precinct, Salt Lake County.

Dated this 26th day of June, 1878.

CALEB D. BRINTON,
SAMUEL BRINTON,
Administrators of said estate.

THE SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Varieties suited to every style of writing. For sale by the Trade generally. Sample Card, containing one each of the Nine Numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 Cents.

IVERSON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & Co.,
38 & 140 Grand Street, NEW YORK.

LOST,

ON FRIDAY, June 7th, on the Freight Train from Bountiful, or between the Depot and this Office, a GOLD CHASED EAR DROP. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this Office. d1w2

FOR SALE.

A THOROUGHBRED pedigree Ayrshire BULL, "Townley." Also a thoroughbred Alderney Bull. Enquire of Charles Wicken, S. T. Lower Mill. tfd

LOST.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, at the Theatre, or between there and the residence of W. H. Rowe, 20th Ward, a gold Breast-Pin, oval shaped, with coral rose in the centre, surrounded by gold leaves. Leave at this office and be rewarded. d187

Mrs. ELLIS R. SHIPP,
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE: Main Street, in the Old Constitution Buildings, opposite Z. C. M. I.

RESIDENCE: Eleventh Ward, on 7th East Street, between 1st and 2nd South Streets.

☞ Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. d169

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Residence 6 blocks East of Post Office, South side of Street.

Special study has been given to Obstetrics, Diseases of Women, and Diseases of the Eye and Ear. d169

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TERMS—Per Day, $1.00 to $1.75.
Per Week, $5.00 to $8.00.
Single Rooms, 50cts to $1.00 per Day.
" " $2.00 to $4.00 per Week.

SINGLE MEALS 25 Cts.

☞ Comfort, Economy and Cleanliness is my aim. Reduced rates to families.

WILLIAM A. PITT,
Proprietor.

DAVID JAMES,

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Steam and Gas Fitter.

Respectfully announces that he has secured the agency for this Territory of W. H. Warner's low pressure

Steam Warming Apparatus,

Manufactured under S. J. Gold's patents. Also Gold's

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Persons wishing to warm up Churches, Public Buildings, Stores or Private residences by either steam or hot air will find it to their interests to correspond with me on the subject.

A full line of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Goods kept in stock. Rumsey's Pumps and Pump Extras on hand.

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WEST TEMPLE ST.,

Opposite City Meat Market.

STALLION
BLACK PRINCE!

Black Stallion, 16 hands high, foaled in 1868 at Spring Hill Farm. Got by "Dictator" "Dictator" by Rysdyk's "Hambletonian," dam, the dam of "Dexter," by "American Star," granddam the dam of "Shark," dam "Madam Loomer," chestnut, got by "Warrior," by "Young Messenger," by "Winthrop Messenger." Is of as fine and pure line of trotters as there is now in the United States. Kind and gentle.

ALSO THE

STALLION
CROMWELL !

Three years old; half brother to "Black Prince" got by "Dictator," full brother to "Dexter," brown, foaled 1865, got by Rysdyk's "Hambletonian," dam, the dam of "Dexter," by "American Star," g d; the dam of "Shark," dam "Lady Ketchum," bay, got by an imported English blood horse, dam "Madam Loomer," chestnut, got by "Warrior," by "Young Messenger," by "Winthrop Messenger," by imported "Messenger."

☞ *For further particulars apply to D. H. Hillhouse.*

Price, - $25.

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We keep a select stock of Woolens, and our prices are reasonable.

Main Street,
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BUY COMMON-SENSE, STYLISH, MODERATE PRICED BOOTS AND SHOES OF THE MANUFACTURER W. H. ROWE

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87 EAST TEMPLE STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

SPECIAL ATTENTION CONSTANTLY IMPROVEMENT IN STYLES AND QUALITY

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LADIES' AND MISSES' LINEN AND CAMBRIC SUITS,

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GREAT ATTRACTIONS!
NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Good, Stylish and Durable Dress Goods,
At 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents per yard, and upwards.

Best Brand of English Alpacas,
(Our own importation), from 25c. to $1 per yard.

Elegant Black Cashmeres, New Talmise, Henrietta and Bombazine Cloths,
English Dress Buntings, in Newest Shades,
American and French Piques, new designs, very Low,
Latest Styles of Bourette and Polonaise Cloths,
Double Width Black Grenadines, Choice and Cheap,
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Plain, Striped and Quadrille Spring Silks,
From 75c. a yard and upwards.

Navy Blue, Myrtle, Seal Brown & Bronze Spring Silks,
At $1.25 per yard.

Choice Black Silks,
From 65c. to $3 per yard. The best bargains ever offered in this market.

NOVELTIES

In Duchess, Torchon and Valenciennes Laces, White and Colored Embroideries, Ladies' Ties and Bows, elegant Fans and Parasols, Chenille Silk and Worsted Fringes, Galoon Trimmings. Dress Buttons, Children's Cloaks, Opera Shawls, Lace Setts and Bibbs, Zephyrs, Back Combs, Dress Elevators, Ruchings, Etc.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S READY MADE SUITS,

IN ELEGANT STYLES, VERY LOW.

Harris' Seamless and Alexandre Genuine KID GLOVES, new shades. A New Thing—Kid Glove Renovators. Try them!!!

New White PICQUES, TERRY CLOTHS, Plain and Dotted SWISS TARLETANS, NAINSHOOKS, and Genuine French Percales in Black, Navy Blue, and Brown.

Full Stock of White and Colored Table Damasks, Curtain Laces, Nets, Napkins, Towels, Crashes, Linen Buggy Robes, Etc.

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Will find our Stock the Largest and Cheapest ever brought to Utah. Hats in all shapes and qualities, trimmed and untrimmed; French and American Flowers, Ostrich Plumes, Tips and Feathers, in newest shades; Millinery Silks, Torquoises, Satins, Plain and Dotted Nets, Pearl and Steel Ornaments.

FIVE HUNDRED Cartoons of Plain Gros Grain and Satin Ribbons. New and Cheap. We keep the best and leading Brands of STAPLE GOODS, and offer them at the BOTTOM PRICES!!!

OUR NEW STOCK OF

GENTS' BOYS' AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING,

is of good materials and stylish make. Gents', Youths' and Boys' HATS, from Cheapest to Best. Gents' and Boys' Navy and Fine BOOTS, GAITERS and OXFORD TIES, good and Cheap.

FULL STOCK OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SLIPPERS

Direct from the Best Manufacturers.

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TO THE TRADE.

We can safely say that our STOCK is full and well bought. Our Prices Lower than ever, and that we will strive to meet all honest and honorable competition from any quarter, as our experience of fifteen years in the Territory enables us to meet the wants of the trade.

☞ Orders promptly filled and honorable treatment guaranteed.

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All kinds of Milling and Mining Machinery, Wrought and Cast Ironwork, manufactured to order

Water Jacket, Tuyeres, Sing Pots and Darts, Bullion Molds, Furnace Plates, Blowing Machinery, Cog Wheels and Castings, etc., etc.

Also Brass Work of all Descriptions.

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DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES

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LUMBER YARD
AND
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REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Utah Red and White Pine of all kinds. Eastern Finishing Lumber, California Red Wood.

Utah, Bear River, White Cedar and Red Wood Shingles.

Red and White Rustic, Ceiling, Siding, Lath, Pickets, Flooring.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
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Frames of all kinds Made to Order Very Cheap.

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