THE EVENING NEWS.

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

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

Tuesday . . February 12, 1878.

EDITORIAL NOTE.

The British fleet is hoped to go to Constantinople whether Turkey is willing or not. In a day or two we shall learn what Russia is going to do about it.

City politics makes no stir today. Agitation is dead. It was killed by ballots yesterday. The highest opposition vote polled was 606, against 3,067, the highest number for a candidate opposed. This is a poor exhibition of strength for the combined forces of anti-polygamy.

Not very long ago Mr. Gladstone was the most popular statesman in England. Now the people smash his windows. There is no dependance on the great public. Gratitude for past labors and services finds no place in the heart of a mob. The tyranny of the masses is far worse than the despotism of an autocrat.

Clothing dealers who temporarily use articles from their stock should be careful to examine the pockets before replacing the goods upon the shelves. The maddest man in town a few days ago was one in that line of business who sold a suit he had worn to a party on the previous evening, and from which he had forgotten to take $20 in greenbacks which he had carried with him for "change."

One of the latest Yankee inventions is a patent ballot box which members of the Connecticut legislature have been examining. It is designed to prevent fraudulent voting, for ballot stuffing goes on in spite of registration and other precautions. By an apparatus completely secured over the top of the box, a lever worked by the box tender is made to ring a bell and register a number plainly visible every time a ballot is dropped in. As the lever is released the aperture through which the ballot passes is closed, so that there can be no voting without the knowledge of the tender. At the close of the voting the register shows just how many votes have been issued. In case of a dispute about a vote, the ballot can be numbered and thrown out if found fraudulent.

OUR DELEGATE'S POSITION.

In another column will be found an account of an interview of a Washington *Post* reporter with Hon. George Q. Cannon, Delegate to Congress from Utah. It is a difficult matter, generally, in reading press accounts of "interviews," to distinguish between the utterance of the Interviewed and the ingenious imaginings of the Interviewer. In this instance the friends and acquaintances of our Delegate will readily separate his actual replies from the touched up and limited items interpolated by the reporter. Our Cannon may have fired some hot shot into the camp of the enemy but "kicking" is not to be associated with the Field of ordnance even by implication.

The explanation in regard to the phonetic characters on the People's Ticket, at one of our elections, is probably reported correctly, with the exception of the statement that such characters are now placed inside the tickets, which is incorrect, no peculiar marks being used at all. Mr. Cannon probably said that while he deprecated the printing of those characters outside of the ticket, he would not have objected to their appearance inside. It is well known here that whenever an opposition ticket is made up, its supporters endeavor as closely as possible to imitate the People's Ticket, for the liberal, noble, republican and anti-Mormon purpose of deception, and to make a showing by the entrapping of the unwary, which they could not effect by honorable competition. Yesterday's election furnished another instance of this fact.

There is one point in this report to which we desire to call special attention. It has been frequently asserted that our Delegate had denied in Washington his practice of plural marriage; and that he had publicly and privately repudiated all his wives but one. It will be perceived that he takes no such dishonorable ground. Nor has he done so at any time. He has simply denied the falsehoods sworn to by certain adventurers, who have attempted to deprive him of the seat in Congress to which he was elected by an immense majority of the people of Utah, and to obtain by fraud that which they did not obtain of a chaste Congress by popular suffrage.

Our Delegate is well known in Congress and in private circles in Washington to be a practical polygamist, but he nevertheless has a position to defy all the attempts of his enemies to injure him on legal grounds, for he is probably living with several wives "by open and wilful violation of the act of Congress of 1862," which was the charge preferred against him by the impudent clique who tried to cheat him out of his position and the people of this Territory out of a Delegate in Congress.

There is one strong argument to the "Mormon" people of the truth of their principles and the righteousness of their position. That is, those who oppose them never fail to resort to misrepresentation. If a fair statement of facts, and legitimate deductions from a clear relation of our tenets would damage our cause, our enemies would certainly avail themselves of such weapons. But this never has been. Falsehood is their only available means of attack and they do not stand sparing in the use of it. Yet the sequel will show that "truth is mighty and it must prevail."

HOT SHOT FROM CANNON.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE UTAH DELEGATE.

(*Washington Post*, Feb. 6.)

A representative of the *Post* called upon Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon, of Utah, at his residence, No. 611 Thirteenth Street, yesterday, for the purpose of talking with that distinguished gentleman concerning Mormon matters in Congress, for the benefit of the innumerable readers of the best paper published in Washington. The reporter, who had never before had the pleasure of seeing the Representative of the Latter-day Saints in Congress, was rather surprised when a benevolent-looking gentleman, a little past middle age, entered the room, and cordially extending his hand, invited the newspaper intruder to a seat. If this, thought our hirsute man, is the polygamous person so often described by the salt Lake Gentiles as the very embodiment of all wickedness, certainly the earthly tabernacle gives but little outward token of the blackness of the soul within. Stating the object of his call, the reporter referred to recent interviews published in the *Post* with Gen. Maxwell and Delegate Fenn, of Idaho. Mr. Cannon replied that he had read the interview with Mr. Fenn, and thought it a very fair and impartial statement of affairs in the Territory of Idaho. As for Maxwell, he had not seen his talk, and didn't think anything he had said or might say worthy of notice. As Andy Johnson said of Forney, he (Maxwell) was a dead duck. He had fought and beaten him and his gang, and didn't now consider them of any more consequence than flies on a bull's horn. Maxwell had contested his seat in the Forty-third Congress, and resorted to everything mean and disreputable to gain his point. He (Cannon) had conquered his enemies and slanderers by a square stand up fight on the merits of the case, and beaten them then as he expected, by the same method of warfare, to defeat this new lot in the contest now pending.

"Do you know anything of the antecedents of Judge Hemingray, the gentleman who is now here conducting the fight against the Mormons?" asked the reporter.

"No, sir; I have heard of him at Salt Lake, but never knew him until he came to Washington this winter."

"What do you know of John C. Young?"

"That he is utterly beneath the contempt of an honorable man. A man who will not only sit by and hear his own father and uncle abused and slandered, but join in the attack himself, is, in my opinion, a 'snoop.' [We are not certain of the orthography or meaning of this word, but, judging from the tone in which it was uttered, a snoop must be a very mean sort of thing in the opinion of Mr. Cannon.—Rep.] I consider the fellow without character, who deserves kicking, and who would not resent the insult if kicked. He and his gang have been slandering me in their paper at Salt Lake for years, and, though a journalist myself, I have never replied, for the simple reason that they were not worthy of it. This fellow, Young, got his position on their paper out there because of the facilities his relationship to Mormons gave for acting the part of spy on his own kindred. My main reason for not defending myself in the papers here, and my reluctance to appear in print, even in this way, arises from my contempt for this fellow, who only wants some one to do so in order to give him an opportunity to make himself prominent by replying. I don't like to gratify him. He is beneath contempt."

"What, in your opinion, is the main object of this anti-Mormon crusade?"

"It means plunder—nothing else. The combined effect of the three bills now before Congress will be to disfranchise nine-tenths of the people of the Territory, and place all political power and all control of the revenue in the hands of the minority. Already they labor under disadvantages, such as the people of no other Territory are compelled with. Take the jury law, for instance. Although the Mormons constitute, as I have said, nine-tenths of the population, the law requires an equal number of Mormon and non-Mormon names to be put in the box; and so it may happen, as it came very nearly doing at one time, that a full jury of anti-Mormons may be drawn. Not long ago, by some chance, as we thought, thirteen out of fifteen jurors drawn were anti-Mormons.

"They claim that already over forty millions of Gentile capital has been invested in mining properties in Utah, and that they are so much interested in the welfare of the Territory as the Mormons."

"Do you know that there is no law for the taxation of mines in Utah, and that, in consequence, all of the Gentile mining property escapes its just share of taxation?"

"Have efforts been made by the Mormon Legislature to tax mining property?"

"Yes, sir; movements to that direction have been made, and that is the thing that accounts for the milk in the cocoanut. Why, sir, to show you the spirit that actuates them, it is only necessary to state that one of the most serious accusations they have filed against Governor Emery is the charge that he cannot be depended upon to veto the bill taxing mines. This talk about the superior property interests of the Gentiles in Utah is all nonsense. No interest is suffering from excessive taxation in that Territory, and certainly the great mass of the people are quite as much interested in that question as these gentlemen are. Why, this man Hemingray, I was told in Salt Lake, has only paid 75 cents in taxes since he has been president of the Territory, and that has been a good while. I do not vouch for this; I tell it as it was told to me."

"Is it true that the Church exercises such influence over the Mormon voters as the anti-Mormons claim?"

"The stories about the influences brought to bear are utterly unfounded. Of course we, like all other organizations, use all legitimate influences on our people to induce them to vote for what we believe to be the best interests of the whole people. But all stories about entrapping and coercion are wholly without foundation in fact."

"What about all this talk of marked tickets? I have one of them covered with some sort of hieroglyphics."

"I'll tell you all about that. The idea originated with Mr. Milton Musser, a gentleman who acted as manager of our election affairs, just as chairmen of political committees for everywhere. For several elections the opposition had been imitating our tickets, and placing names of their own among our nominees, for the purpose of deceiving ignorant or careless voters. Even Orson Pratt, sweet as he is, was taken in by the trick. O Pa-de-that-day, Mussey, in his zeal, got up the ticket you saw. It was done in my absence, and my name at I heard of it printed, for I knew it would be taken upon by our enemies for the purpose of misrepresentation. That was the only thing. Some phonetic signs were placed on the outside of the ticket, and, of course, it was charged that it was done for the purpose of identifying persons who voted against us for future punishment. We now print, for our protection against fraud, a portion of the inside of the ticket in these phonetic signs, and warn our people of it, in order that they may not be deceived."

"Everything there in politics is Mormon or anti-Mormon, is it not?"

"Yes, sir, in all local issues we divide in that way; some non-Mormons, however, vote with us sometimes because of the superior character of our candidates, or from other causes, such as usually occasion scratching in elections everywhere. The Mormons generally on national issues are inclined to be Democrats, and all other things being equal, in the respective candidates of the parties, would vote the Democratic ticket."

"Pardon my apparent impertinence, Mr. Cannon, but I have heard that it is reported that the Mrs. Cannon here with you is not your first or legal wife as it is put, and it is further charged that there is an effort on your part to conceal from the public her identity, in order to shield both you and her from the consequences of prosecution."

"This has not been published, has it?"

"No, sir, not that I know of; but it is certainly circulated on the streets, as is also the rumor that you are to be arrested under the District laws."

"The whole story is utterly false. She is my legal wife in every sense of the word. We were engaged five years and married in 1854. She is the mother of 11 children, one of whom, her oldest son, was with me in Washington last winter acting as my private secretary.

[Mr. Cannon didn't seem to be very much terrified at the threatened arrest—in fact, laughed at the idea, and said he defied them to make the attempt.]

Resuming, the reporter remarked: "They also accuse you of marrying two wives since your election to Congress?"

"Yes, they accuse me of having six in all, two of which, I know they say, I married after my election. Both charges are utterly false, as I told Hemingray, the other day, before the committee. If I had taken additional wives I would have had the good taste to select young ones. One of the women they accuse me of taking is sixty years old, and has children grown. Even if I had had the disposition—and I have not had—I would have subordinated it to the interests of my constituents. I could not have violated the law of '62 without affecting my standing in Congress, to the detriment of myself and my people. Nothing would have pleased our enemies better than to have had the opportunity to raise that issue on me."

"Pardon me, but may I inquire how many wives you acknowledge?"

"Yes, sir; I have four. If I was disposed to treat the subject lightly, I would say I have enough to keep me from meddling with the wives and daughters of other men."

"What has been the effect of contact with the Gentiles on the church membership? Has it been productive of much apostacy?"

"Yes, sir; and, viewing from a natural, a non-Mormon standpoint, the influences now surrounding the church must ultimately destroy it. With a free hostile press constantly attacking the church, with the railroads, the telegraphs, the various proselyting efforts of all the different denominations, through their free schools and other agencies, working against it, nothing but the interposition of Divine power can prevent the ultimate downfall of the system. This will, as any one can see, be the natural result, but as a Mormon, firmly believing in the faith, I have no doubt of Divine succor, and, in common with my fellow-religionists, I look for the promised protection from above."

This and much more of interest Mr. Cannon said during the conversation, but lack of space precludes the publication of all but the substance of the more essential points at this time.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

Brest. Mayor' Views on the Trial of Gen. Anderson.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The letter addressed by the President to Attorney-General Devens in relation to the conviction of Gen. Anderson, and read to that officer yesterday, was not intended for immediate publication. The fact that the President had written such a letter was made known through the Senator to whom the President in conversation communicated information. Although the full text of the letter cannot be obtained at this time, it is safe to say it is comparatively brief, and is somewhat in the spirit of the telegram addressed to Gen. Anderson on the 4th inst., by Secretary Sherman, Senator Matthews, and Representatives Garfield, Hale, and White. The President is of opinion that the prosecution against Gen. Anderson is solely political; that it is not countenanced by the best men of Louisiana, and therefore is contrary to their calm judgment; that the proceedings were in the interest of those who strive to antagonize the two parties in that State rather than to harmonize them; that so far from receiving the approbation of the country, the act will be condemned by right thinking and patriotic men everywhere when they become acquainted with the circumstances attending the prosecution. As grave constitutional questions may be involved, in which the general government may perhaps have a right to interfere, the President submits the subject to the Attorney General for his consideration.

England's Present Critical Position.

CHICAGO, 12.—The Times' London correspondent considers the present critical situation evidence of a complete understanding between Russia and the Porte. The report of the stoppage of the fleet created less panic than might be expected because the fact had been looked for. A large portion of the English people regard a conflict inevitable. Russia's unfavorable reception of the news that the fleet had been sent to the Dardanelles found expression in Turkey's protest. Northcote's declaration in the House is regarded as meaning that the fleet will go to Constantinople forthwith if necessary. The embittered semi-official Russian press, the cordial relations existing between the Russian commander and the Porte, and the constant concentration of Russian troops within striking distance of the straits, are looked upon as sinister indications with reference to the outcome of the present situation.

Constantinople in Great Disorder.

A Times' Pera special, via Syra, Sunday, says: Constantinople is being thrown into great disorder. It is believed this turmoil is being encouraged for the purpose of inviting the Russians to occupy the city on pretence of repressing local disturbances. It is further hoped the British navy will attempt to force its way along the straits with the expectation that a panic may result in the capital, whereupon Russian troops would occupy the city in pretended interests of order.

The *Times'* Vienna special says: A thorough understanding exists between Vienna and London on question of the Straits. If the conference meets, it will find Austria and England united in the determination not to allow the question to be settled according to the clause of the Russo-Turkish protocol, which is all in the interest of Russia.

The *Times'* St. Petersburg special says: The intention now is to occupy Constantinople regardless of the movement of the English fleet.

The *Times'* London special says: The war organs now demand instant action, which means a declaration of war. France has made a move, but according to the latest information, has concluded not to act decisively for the present.

Is It a Bluff Game?

The *Tribune's* London special says: Perhaps England is engaged in a gigantic game of bluff, but it is evident that Russia has no disposition to back down, and appearances now indicate that nothing but a square back down by one or the other can prevent war. While there is no proof that the Sultan's refusal was dictated by Russia, there is a general feeling throughout Europe that an alliance between Russia and Turkey has been concluded. In view of this probability England is making warlike preparations on the largest scale. An iron-clad which was building in a private dockyard for Turkey, has been bought by the government and nine large iron-clads are now being hastened for sea at Chatham and Portsmouth. There are 4,000 hands employed in Chatham dock yards, and an order was issued yesterday for them to work three hours over time daily. Advertisements for 500 additional hands, in the Davonport dock yard were issued; also, employment for at least eight months being guaranteed.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Eastern Question.

LONDON, 12.—A telegram from Vienna says: It is expected hourly that as a compromise, the Porte will admit two men-of-war of each Power. All the Ambassadors at Pera have advised the Porte to take this course. It seems that the Russian note, relating to the conference, has not been presented. The delay is only explicable on the supposition that it is occasioned by the determination of the British Government to send a fleet to Constantinople. This step was unexpected, and it has produced rather a startling effect, so that pending the decision as to the attitude to assume, Russia may have deemed it advisable to delay the delivery of the note.

The news of the refusal by the Porte of a firman for the passage of the Straits by the fleet has caused a great sensation though excitement is less than last week.

The *Times*, in a leader, says: "The fleet must go to Constantinople for the protection of England's legitimate interests in the city and straits. There need be no disguise that this is the real purpose with which our fleet will be sent to the Bosphorus, and Lord Derby would have done well to have avowed this fact plainly instead of evading the responsibility by the transparent excuse of affording protection to British subjects and other persons, in the event of excitement in the Turkish capital. It is best to avow the simple truth, that as we intend to have a voice in the settlement of the future, both of Constantinople and Straits, we deem it prudent and our plain right to assert some hold upon these important positions, but Russia beyond question has not the slightest occasion for any further military guarantee for her own claims than she already possesses. The Turks and Constantinople itself are at her mercy.

The *Post* says the fatal mistake has been succeeded by great humiliation. Lord Derby's career as minister ought to terminate, and the Dardanelles ought to be engraved as an epitaph on his political tomb. It will now become us to speak in extremely moderate language until deeds shall justify the resumption of that confident tone in which the England of Lord Palmerston used to maintain the cause of law and order.

The admiralty have purchased the two ironclads, now in the London docks, which were built for Turkey but prevented from leaving by government's neutrality declarations.

The four ironclads, comprising the channel squadron, were directed by telegraph to proceed immediately to Gibraltar for orders on its becoming known that vice-Admiral Hornby had been refused permission to enter the Dardanelles.

Lord Loftus, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg, telegraphs to Lord Derby, as follows:

St. Petersburg, Feb. 9.

I have received from Prince Gortschakoff the following answer to your telegram of the 7th inst., asking Russia to give some explanation about the advance of the Russians towards Constantinople, etc. In answer to your excellency's note respecting the occupation of certain strategetical points in the neighborhood of Constantinople, by the Russian troops, in consequence of the armistice, it is my duty to inform you that we are not yet in possession of positive information as to the details of the armistice, and as to its application I should add that a military line of demarkation, traced previously to the armistice, has been agreed upon.

Stocks.

Consols 95 7-16; bonds 4½s 104½; 6's 106½; ten-forties, 105¾; new 5's 105; Erie, 9½.

Correspondence.

Batum from St. George,
St. Georgia, Feb. 8, 1878.

Editor Deseret News:

President McAllister assisted by Col. A. P. Hardy, is paying considerable attention to the civil and moral cultivation of the few redmen who still are left of once numerous tribes, and meeting with average success. A few days ago Col. Hardy, assisted by Milo Andrus and a few other brethren, turned out and plowed some eight acres of land for them; and sowed five to wheat. The remaining acres they will use for corn, squashes, melons, etc. Col. Hardy informs me that 20 years ago the Santa Clara Indians could muster 250 warriors, and all that are left now might be counted "on your fingers," thus showing that the "remnants" are not dying out.

The work for the dead in our Temples is steadily increasing, the Saints being awake to the duty of working for the dead as well as the living, "that they may be judged according to men in the flesh." The brethren and sisters who minister in the ordinances are cheerful, faithful and rejoice in their labors, though they work without money or hire; certainly we who receive blessings at their hands should not forget, by liberal donations, to supply their temporal necessities. I think all who receive ordinances should contribute.

Our Sabbath meetings and Sabbath schools are well attended. Some of our schools are overcrowded with the healthy, intelligent children of our community, who, with their teachers and superintendents, seem to be alive to the blessings derived from attending Sunday schools.

The day schools are also well attended; Miss M. E. Cook has more than 90 pupils in her school. Her abilities as a teacher are well known. It is to be hoped she will make up her mind to teach here again next winter.

The old St. George Dramatic Association have commenced to give entertainments in the St. George Hall. The last two Saturday evenings they presented "The Golden Farmer," to a crowded audience. Messrs. M. F. Romney, J. Orton, A. R. Whitehead, C. L. Walker, and Mrs. A. R. Busmiller and Miss Julia Ivins sustaining the leading characters. Next Saturday evening they will present the fine drama entitled "Black Eyed Susan," when Mrs. E. W. Snow will make her appearance again, taking the part of "Susan." They are playing by the request of our respected president J. D. T. McAllister, who thinks these entertainments preferable to too much dancing, when they are properly conducted. In this sentiment I fully concur.

The general health of the people is good, the weather beautiful, gardeners and farmers sowing and planting. All peace and prosperity and good will to man, for which we thank the dispenser of all good.

AMRAM.

DIED.

In this city, February 10, 1878, of ulcerated sore throat, OSCAR, son of Henry and Madalena Schneider, Belmr, aged 5 years and 11 months.

The funeral service was held at the residence of the parents, 5th Ward.

SALT LAKE THEATRE!

W. T. HARRIS.....Business Manager.

3 NIGHTS ONLY! 3 NIGHTS ONLY!

ENGAGEMENT OF CHAS. R. THORNE, JR. AND FANNY MORANT, AND THE UNION SQUARE THEATRE CO. OF NEW YORK.

This Evening, February 12, only Performance of the great play,

THE DANICHEFFS!

To-morrow Evening (Wednesday) the Greek Slave, Tell.

TWO ORPHANS.

Thursday Evening, Feb. 14,

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE

The Unique Comedy of

PINK DOMINOES!

Parties having bought seats for FRIDAY Evening can exchange them for either of the above performances.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE Taxpayers of School District No. 20 are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the District School House, on Thursday, February 28, 1878, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing three Trustees.

JED. A. HILLS,
JOSEPH COMMELL,
JNO. R. WALKER,
Trustees.

STRAY NOTICE.

Have in my possession

One red STAG, two years old, dropped right ear, no brand visible.

Which I will be pleased to sell, February 15th, 1878, at one o'clock, p. m., at the Estray Pound at Mill Creek, Salt Lake County.

JOHN HARPER,
District Poundkeeper.

Feb 5, 1878.

LOST.

A DOUBLE-BARREL SHOT-GUN, between Union Depot and Dry Goods, on receipt of which the finder will be rewarded.

JOHN G. HAMMOND,
Dry Goods.

FOR RENT!

A HOUSE of four rooms, 3½ blocks from Main St. Apply at this office.

STRAYED OR STOLEN!

FROM the premises of C. R. McFarlane, on Twenty-Second East Street,

One sorrel MARE with white stripe in face, 5 years old, Feather MANE CUT.

Any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of the same will be suitably rewarded.

RICHARD B. MARRITT.

FOR SALE.

IN LARGE OR SMALL LOTS TO SUIT purchasers, 160 acres of farming and hay lands, known as "Forest Farm" situated in the Sugar House Ward, Salt Lake County.

Apply to W. A. ROSWITHE,
Office of late Truth Newspaper.

FOR SALE.

Twenty acres of good farming land with small house and orchard thereon, bounded by Jordan River, water ditches made, and a good supply of water. Within two miles of Salt Lake City.

Also Building lots on the 8th Ward Street cars passing the same.

For further particulars apply at the office of G. R. WALLACE, 12th Ward's Ward, Salt Lake City.

FOR SALE.

THE land and property situate on the Corner Street, adjoining the Office and Residence of the Editor of the Deseret News, East Street, about one block south of 5th Ward Square.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES' NOTICE.

THE Taxpayers of the 12th School District are hereby notified that a meeting will be held in the 4th Ward Hall, corner of Second South and Second East Streets, on Thursday, the 28th of February, at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing a Trustee in place of Robert Lambert, resigned.

ALFRED COWLEY,
ROBERT LAMBERT, JUNIOR,
Trustees.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 6th, 1878.

THE DESERET NATIONAL BANK

Of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Paid up Capital.....$200,000
Authorized Capital.....$1,000,000

WM. H. HOOPER, President.
H. B. CLAWSON, Vice President.
H. DINWOODEY, Cashier.
WM. C. CODMAN, Assistant Cashier.

Transacts a general Banking business. Collections promptly made and remitted.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR SALE.

Interest paid on Savings' Deposits.

WM. J. SMITH,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN

At residence, 11th Ward, 4th East Street, five blocks east, and half a block north of Theatre. The Doctor makes a specialty of women and children's diseases, in which he is generally conceded to be more successful than any other physician in Utah. Teeth extracted in the best and easiest manner. Charges very reasonable.

N. B.—Orders left at address will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 1207.

SWEET Chewing NAVY Tobacco

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Utah Southern Railroad Company, for the election of officers, will be held at the office of the Deseret National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, February 18th, 1878, at eleven o'clock a. m.

WM. STAUFFER,
Secretary.

JOHN H. ROBERTS'
DR. R. PLANTS
Worm Specific for all kinds of stock, is giving entire satisfaction, and may be had of Messrs. Carlton, Cullen, Murray, Row, Salt Lake City, and at the Globe Hotel, Ogden, every Monday.

Dec. 28, 1877.

ZECHMAN.

IN OUR

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

May be found the Choicest brands of Staple and Fancy Groceries of every description. We also have on hand a complete stock of

HARDWARE,
IRON and STEEL,
GARDEN TOOLS,
PLOWS, CROCKERY,
CLASSWARE, TINWARE,
WOODENWARE,
MONITOR, CHARTER OAK,
And Other First-Class Stoves.

Our House Furnishing Department contains everything that tends to Make Home Comfortable.

All the Above we Sell at Uniform Low Prices.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Superintendent.

WALKER BROTHERS!

1878.

AT THE OPENING OF THE NEW YEAR WE Especially invite the attention of our Patrons and the Public to our

CARPET DEPARTMENT!

We are already opening some of the newest and most elegant designs in

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS!

Made for the early Spring Trade, which we are offering at the smallest possible advance on New York cost and freight.

WE CALL PARTICULAR ATTENTION to the quality and designs of our

CHEAP INGRAIN CARPETS

At 50c, 60c, 70c, and 80c per yard.

These prices are within the reach of all, and no person should fail to see them before purchasing.

No One House in America

Shows a better assortment of

THREE PLYS AND WOOL INGRAINS

Than Us and we have

REDUCED OUR PRICES IMMENSELY.

Lambrequins, Curtains, Cornices and Shades hung, and Carpets laid by competent and obliging workmen, at the smallest possible cost.

Our Grocery Department

Contains the most complete Stock of the necessaries of life in this city, and Prices are Cheaper than Ever.

ORANGE COUNTY BUTTER 40CTS. A POUND.

WESTERN OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Oils and Chemicals,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Records. Records

WE ARE NOW PREPARED to receive orders for BRANCH and WARD RECORDS, of a new and improved form, which has been approved by the presiding Patriarch and others.

We shall make them of four, five and six quires each, holding 2,000, 2,500 and 3,000 names each, respectively, and the price will be for four quires, $12.00, five quires, $13.00, six quires, $15.00. Each book will contain a suitable index, and be elegantly bound in black and Russia Leather with ornamental lettering pieces for name of the Ward on the side. The book being of a large size, we do not think it advisable to make them over six quires.

Specimens can be seen at this Office, and orders received for any size of book required.

Bishops in the Country desiring Records can order by mail, and we will make accordingly and forward them.

HAZARD POWDER.

CONSTANTLY on hand a complete stock of this well-known and justly-celebrated GUNPOWDER.

BLASTING,
KENTUCKY RIFLE,
FAIR LAWN,
DUCK,
ELECTRIC,
FUSE.

For sale at K. C. M. I. and all the principal stores in the Territory, and by

H. B. CLAWSON, Agent.

Saws and Mill Machinery

N. W. SPAULDING & BROS.,

Patent Diamond Tooth SAW WORKS,

20 S. Canal St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Saws of every description, Saw Mill Machinery, Belting, Lace Leather, Files, and Emery Wheels.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

OVERLAND HOUSE.

SALT LAKE CITY.

The best Second Class House in the City. 3 doors South of Walker House.

TERMS—Per Day, $1.00 to $1.25. Per Week, $5.50 to $6.50. Single Rooms from 50 cts per Day, $2.00 to $3.00 per Week.

MEALS 25 Cts.

Economy and Cleanliness by all. Reduced rates to families.

WILLIAM A. PITT, Proprietor.