

way of the Plaza. The great buildings with surrounding Squares shook with the deafening cheers of at least 50,000 persons. Every building around Union Square was appropriately illuminated, save the old and stately mansion of Daniel Drew, which stood out in gloomy proportions on the enlivened scene.

About 9 o'clock the square was cleared out by the police, the 7th regiment and Park police officers. It took the united efforts of all combined to keep back the surging masses of human beings from the lines laid down. Broadway and 4th Avenue were packed, and 14th Street altogether impassable. Many and variegated lanterns, splendid devices in gas jets, rockets, lights and other illuminations form a scene of oriental magnificence. It is notorious that the poorer portion of the city on the east side were the most handsomely decorated and illuminated with flowers, and some of the avenues in that direction far outstripped Broadway and the west side streets in beauty.

In Brooklyn the demonstration was almost unparalleled. A grand procession paraded the streets and at the end of the march the Mayor and others made speeches, and a chorus of a multitude of people sang "Hail Columbia." The festivities are splendid and appropriate.

Dispatches to similar purport reach us from every quarter. The tenor of all is, there was never such an enthusiastic and general ushering in of the day.

The Brooklyn *Eagle's* special says Morrill accepts the Treasury, beginning on Wednesday.

The great race of American horses against time made by the mustangs came off to day, 155 miles in seven hours, American rider, John Murphy, for \$5,000. The start was made at 12:30. Betting about even. The race was finished at 6:45 and won in fine style.

St. Louis, 3.—The Germans inaugurated the celebration of the centennial birth of the nation to night by an immense torchlight procession, consisting of all the German singing and civic societies of the city and of East and South St. Louis. The procession marched to Lafayette Park, where speeches were made by General Schurz in English and Col. Fred. Hecker in German. The former made no allusion to political affairs, but the *Westliche Post* this morning contained an editorial under his signature, indicating pretty clearly that he will support the republican ticket in the coming canvass.

SAN FRANCISCO, 3.—The three days' celebration opened auspiciously to day. The military review and sham battle at the Presidio, and bombardments from the forts and fleet, were witnessed by an immense concourse of people, blackening every eminence surrounding the scene of action. During the bombardment, over two hundred heavy shot and shell were fired at a target on the opposite shore of the channel. The fire ship, anchored in the bay attracted especial attention. The battle was spiritedly conducted, though a strong wind interfered greatly with the accuracy of the practice. The bay was alive with steamers and sailing craft crowded with spectators. The *Jameson*, *Portsmouth* and *Pensacola* participating in the cannonade, were decked with bunting from rail to truck, and the thunder of the cannon from the forts and fleet, the bursting of shells in midair and ricocheting of heavy shot in the bay, throwing up clouds of spray, made a grand and exciting spectacle. The review and sham fight were well conducted, and passed off without accident except that a charge of the squadron of the United States cavalry swept over a team in its course, demolishing the vehicle, and severely though not fatally injuring the occupants. This evening will be devoted to torchlight processions and illuminations, with a salute of bells and cannon at midnight.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4.—The celebration to day, consisting of the customary procession and literary exercises, was successfully carried out. The procession was the largest ever witnessed here, being about four miles long, comprising many elegant and unique features. The usual national salute was fired at noon. So far nothing of importance has transpired to mar the pleasure of the holiday. The immense crowds which have swarmed in the streets have been orderly and good natured, and though many minor accidents have been

reported none of a serious nature have happened. To-morrow the race of the San Francisco yacht club will conclude the celebration.

Licensing Prostitution.

A NEW YORK GRAND JURY RECOMMEND IT.

At the closing of the May term of the Court of General Sessions yesterday afternoon the Grand Jury entered the court room and handed the following presentment to Judge Sutherland:—

The Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the City and County of New York:

The Grand Inquest of the county empaneled in the month of May in closing their labors respectfully present:—That they desire to call the attention of the court to the growing evil of prostitution in this city. Houses of prostitution, formerly confined to a great extent to particular localities in the city, have of late years, with the increased growth of our population, become scattered through all parts of the city. The lack of sufficient power to properly deal with this evil under existing legislation is very apparent. The houses can only be dealt with as disorderly houses, and where they are kept in such manner as not too grossly to offend the sense of public decency a conviction is exceedingly difficult, even in the case of houses well known to fall within the definition of the law. If broken up by the constant action of the police in one district, where they may have become intolerable from their numbers, the result is that they reappear in other localities, perhaps previously respectable. In many portions of the city property has become almost worthless for occupancy for respectable persons, either for business or residence, because it has been invaded by houses of this class, and when they are driven from one such district the only result is that they devastate another. Even if all houses of this kind, by a close and untiring enforcement of the law, be entirely suppressed, the only result would be that prostitutes would harbor in tenement houses and other dwellings inhabited by respectable people, and by their example and conduct do much more to deprave the young than they do at present. Indeed, it is quite settled that legislation to suppress prostitution is and must be ineffective. And the fact that a business notoriously illegal can be safely carried on in defiance of the law tends to demoralize public sentiment and is especially injurious in its effects upon the officers of the police charged with the enforcement of the law.

The members of this inquest are also deeply impressed with the vast evils inflicted upon society by the introduction through prostitution of the worst and most dangerous types of disease into the whole community, whose ravages are not limited to those who voluntarily expose themselves to its dangers, but affect directly or indirectly all classes of society and entail untold evils upon posterity. This last consideration has impressed itself upon the members of the inquest in their observation of the inmates of our penal institutions. This inquest is firmly of the opinion that, however abhorrent to the views of some any legislation may be which appears to legalize so great an evil, still the fact must not be lost sight of that it is an evil impossible to suppress, yet comparatively easy to regulate and circumscribe, and that suitable legislation for its restriction to particular localities and its careful and constant supervision of the Boards of Health and of Police would do very much to check the evils growing out of it; the spread of disease would be almost, if not entirely, stopped; the employment of houses of this description as resorts of thieves and receptacles for stolen goods would become well nigh impossible, and the very patronage itself of such houses would be almost entirely limited to those who are not ashamed or afraid to be seen visiting them. It seems wholly unwise to forego the benefits that may be derived from such a system through a sentimental dread of appearing to countenance it. This inquest begs to present to the court the following resolution:—

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of New York be earnestly requested to adopt as early as practicable some system of laws

calculated to confine houses of prostitution in the large cities of the State within certain specified limits, and to subject them at all times to the careful and vigilant supervision of the Boards of Health and Police.

That this Court be respectfully requested to forward a copy of this presentment to the Legislature as soon as it shall be in session.

EDWARD VAN VOLKENBURG, Foreman.
FREDERICK H. CHAPIN, Secretary.
—*New York Herald*, June 3.

HE DIDN'T WANT THE 'SCRIPTION.—He was an old man, and he had a bit of conductor's pasteboard stuck in his hat. He walked into the drug store and inquired: "Have you got any good whiskey?" "Yes, sir," replied the gentlemanly druggist.

"Gimme half a pint." "Have you got a doctor's prescription?"

"No." "Can't sell it, then, sir." Jury in session; must be strict.

"Where can I get a doctor," sadly inquired the aged inebriate.

"I'm a physician, sir," winningly responded the druggist.

"Can't you give me that—what you call it, 'scription?"

"Well, I might." And the Doctor wrote out a prescription blank, calling for so many ounces of *spiritus frumenti*. He filled a snug looking bottle with the article, pasted a label on it, numbered to correspond with the paper, and presenting the bottle to the venerable roysterer, remarked in the most business like way imaginable: "A dollar and a half, sir."

"A dollar and a half?" gasped his astonished customer.

"Ain't that pretty high, mister?"

"It's our price—a dollar for the prescription and fifty cents for the medicine."

"Yes, well," replied the wicked old duffer, as he slowly buttoned up the half pint in his overcoat pocket: "I guess, boss, that I don't want the 'scription. Here's your half a dollar," and he stuck his tongue in one side of his mouth, and winked ironically at him of the mortar and pestle, and walked out. —*Western Press*.

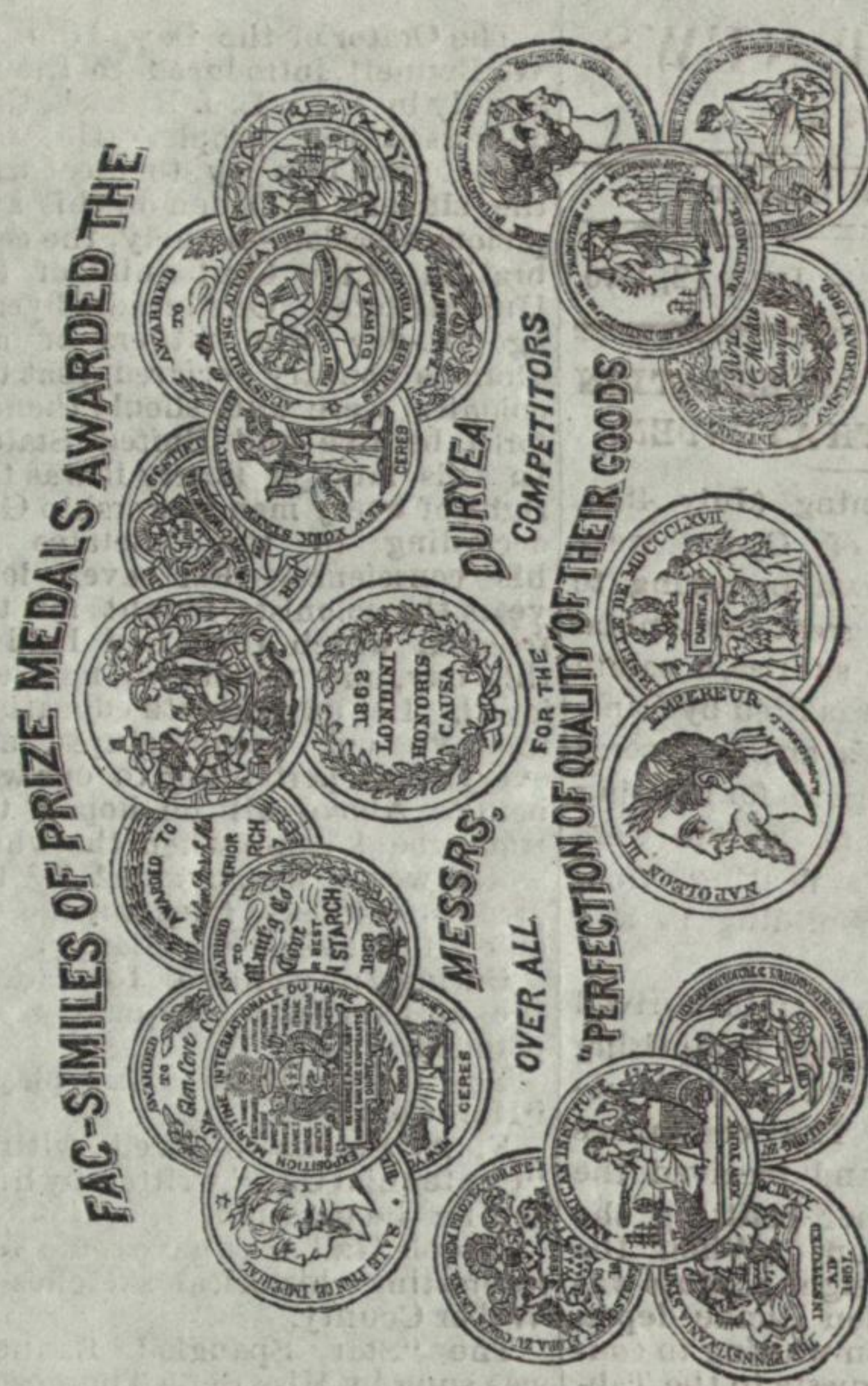
The ladies of the civilized world are delighted at Tynal's marriage. They feel that no thoroughly great scientific mind has ever yet grappled with the problem of the extinguishment of freckles, and they feel, now that the leviathan is harnessed, he will soon be placed at the right kind of work.

NOVILL'S HONEY OF LIVERWORT.
For Coughs and Colds.
Will break up a cold quickly, effectually and safely, with no bad after-results. Ask your druggist for it for you, remember the name, and don't take anything else as a substitute.
PRICE, 35 CENTS A BOTTLE.
For sale at Z. C. M. I. w 5

SOLUBLE SALTS,
Sulphates, Borates, Gums, Resins, Etc.,
Purchased by the SALT LAKE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY. Send samples addressed, with full particulars to
R. MATTHEWS & CO.,
w 11 P.O. Lock Box 1064, Salt Lake City.

NOTICE.
TO J. W. Snyder.—I hereby notify you that I have expended in money and labor the sum of Fifty Dollars, being the amount of legal assessments due by you for the past year on your interest on Three Hundred and Seventy-five (375) feet in the Clara Lode, situated in Blue Lodge mining district, Wasatch County, Utah. Should you fail to pay said sum within the time prescribed by law your interest in said lode will become forfeited to me as co-owner, by virtue of the Act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.
FREDERICK REICH.
April 29, 1874.

NOTICE.
TO A. W. Bullock. I hereby notify you that I have expended in labor and money the sum of one hundred dollars, being the amount of legal assessments due by you for the past year on your interest of seven hundred and fifty (750) feet in the Emma Lode in Blue Lodge Mining District, Wasatch County, Utah. Should you fail to pay said sum within the time prescribed by law, your interest in said lode will become forfeited to me as co-owner by virtue of the act of Congress approved May 10th, 1872.
FREDERICK REICH.
April 29, '74.



The above Medals present an array of irrefutable testimony in favor of the following named goods, well worthy of the serious consideration of all who want the best and most economical; each medal represents a decision of a separate Board of Scientific and Disinterested Jurors. No greater evidence of superiority can possibly be submitted. Comments of the Manufacturers can add nothing thereto.

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IN SIX POUND BOXES AND ONE POUND PAPERS.

Try It. Gives a Beautiful White and Glossy Finish, besides renders Fabrics very Durable. No other Starch so easily used, or so Economical

USE IT ONCE AND YOU WILL USE NO OTHER.

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GENERAL DEPOT, 29, 31 & 33, PARK PLACE, N. Y. w 16

The Twin Brothers.
All Housekeepers who appreciate Good Bread use
Twin Brothers' Yeast.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. w 13
WM. H. TURNER. FREDK. A. RAY.
TURNER & RAY,
Wholesale Dealers in
LEATHER & SHOE FINDINGS
Nos. 20 and 22 State Street,
Between Lake and South Water Streets.
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M. D. WELLS & CO.,
Manufacturers of and
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots & Shoes
Madison and Market Streets,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
CONFECTIONERY.
The largest Candy House in the United States.
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1872
RUSSELL & CO.
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WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!
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WANTED,
100,000 Pounds
OF
WOOL
OF
GOOD MERCHANTABLE QUALITY,
For which will be paid
One-third in Money and two-thirds in our Factory Cloth on delivery of the Wool.
APPLY TO
JOHN R. HASLAM,
At President Brigham Young's. w 20

NOTICE!
Is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the estate of William Wilson, deceased, to all persons having claims against said estate, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to the Clerk of the Probate Court of Utah county, Territory of Utah, or to the undersigned at the office of Hecst Stout, at his residence in Salt Lake City, Territory aforesaid; and all persons indebted to said estate must come forward and settle the same.
WATSON S. PIERCE,
Administrator.
Provo City, May 29th, 1874. w 19