

The proposed government system makes all other telegraph competition unlawful, prescribes punishment by fine for every offense of transmitting or receiving messages without official permission.

Now when we consider that inroads of population and business which employ the telegraph, its use is growing more and more familiar, that besides public offices for the transmission of messages from town to town and from city to city, telegraphic instruments have become indispensable adjuncts of every police station, fire alarm, stock and produce exchange, underwriters' agency, for reporting, for relief of vessels; that in free hands railroad officials regulate the movement of every train in those of merchants and manufacturers it communicates between the office of sale and place of production; that it is already as a toy for children to play with; that improvements every one tend more and more to simplify and extend its operation and agency, does it not become obvious that the proposed government control of the telegraph is a matter of great importance, and that if it desired the use of the power of steam for the maintenance of the telegraph, it should make its use for all other purposes a matter subject to official permission.

Civil service reform and the restraint of great money monopolies, are things much talked of lately as among the necessities of our national situation, but what civil service reform or any other beneficial reform is to be expected in national affairs, if the government is to be invested with a reach of power over the business, wealth, and press of the country as their scheme contemplates? Or what is the restraining influence on monopolies when the government has become a monopolist and added to the patronage which it now possesses all that pertains to the corporations which it proposes to digest and assimilate? Is it too much to ask that an administration once in power, with such influences at its control and disposition, could make its tenure of existence commensurate only with its desire? The true idea of civil service reform, the only one which will ever prove effective is to be found in the one carrying out the original theory, that the federal government should be restricted to the most limited sphere of service consistent with the safety and existence, and reducing the patronage at its disposal to a minimum, and not increasing the amount of its patronage and thus making rules to prevent the abuse of its distribution, a process very like praying to be led into temptation and to be delivered at the same time from its evil influences. Whether therefore, under the scheme of federal interference, direct or indirect, the people are likely to obtain more efficient and cheaper telegraphic facilities, whether it is a necessity for the signal service to control exclusively the wires for its own purposes, or whether the interests of any particular company are likely to be injuriously affected, are all like questions of minor importance, inasmuch as the real question involved, the one before which all others shrink into comparative insignificance, is, will the people consent to the inauguration of a policy on the part of the federal government which revives the old medical doctrine of the necessity of state interference with the pursuits and business of the people, and every step in carrying out of which is a departure from republicanism and a step toward despotism and monarchy?

In regard to the Hubbard proposition, Mr. Wells shows in this, as in the case of the proposition of the Postmaster General, the thing primarily sought for is federal interference, and that too in a sphere of business, which it is no longer pertains to the functions of a republican state. But apart from this circumstance, which alone ought to furnish sufficient reason for an uncompromising opposition on the part of all those who believe in holding the federal government strictly to its original basis, the simple, impartial statement of the proposal of Hubbard would seem of itself to constitute the unanswerable argument against its endorsement and acceptance, that could possibly be presented. Mr. Hubbard says, in the outset, to the government, if you will assume all the expenses of service other than what depends on the operating and maintaining of the wires, namely, the offices, the equipments, suitable and sufficient for the operation of instruments and batteries at all the stations, all clerks, book keepers, messenger service, all fuel, lights, stamps, paper and envelopes, and allow us to use the postoffice and the facilities we may receive from the postoffice, all State and local, collect all moneys, and hand over same to us, less five cents per message, free us as government agents from all responsibility to the people for all mistakes and breach of trust, we will undertake to transmit messages as fast as possible, and at no charge at present, and if this were not enough, let us be allowed to provide for the crushing out and destroying the property and franchises of all existing companies, by imposing a tax of 5 cents for each dispatch sent over any lines other than those belonging to the postal telegraph.

CAUTION.

IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO BUY THE PRINCE ORGAN, do not call to see them, as we are selling you one. We have never failed to sell to all those who have seen or heard them. The PRINCE ORGAN possesses every valuable improvement claimed by other manufacturers, besides ten other patents, that are in no other Organ, including:

GRADUATED SWELL, DIVIDED SWELL, HAUTBOIS, NEW SOUND REFLECTOR, BASS TENUTO, SUB BASS SWELL, DUST EXCLUDER, ETC.

NOTICE.

We sell a very good Organ for \$75.00. Organs with 6 stops in handsome Walnut Case \$125.00. Organs with 7 stops suitable for Churches, Schools, Halls, etc., \$150.00. Can be paid for in installments if desired.

Any person buying an Organ of us can have three months' lessons, free of charge, from J. J. Daynes, Tabernacle Organist.

J. DAYNES & SON,
5 doors East of South's Drug Store.

NAMIN, HALE & CO.,
Importers and Dealers of

DRY GOODS,
MAYBORN & FRANKLIN STS.,
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Importers of American and Foreign
STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS

San Francisco, California.

Call the attention of the trade to our new and complete stock of

FALL & WINTER

DRESS GOODS.

Which they are now receiving direct from European Manufacturers, comprising in part: French Merinos, Wool Satins, Wool Flannels, French and German, Irish and French Poplins, Empress Cloths, Tannies, black and colored, Velveteens, Alpaca, black and colored.

Silks, Velvets, Ribbons.

Also

Kid, Buck, Berlin, Ladies, Gents.

Gents' Underwear.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Stocks complete in all its branches.

White Goods, Handkerchiefs, Shirting Linens, Quilts, white and colored, Cambrics, brown loom and bleached, Towels, Hosiery, Diapers, Furkins, Suspenders and Hosiery, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Call on

Z. C. M. I.

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DEPARTMENT.

99 East Temple Street.

Sign of the

Big Boot.

GENTS' BOOTS.

LADIES' BOOTS.

CHILDREN'S BOOTS.

Gents' Shoes.

Ladies' Shoes.

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GENTS' SLIPPERS.

LADIES' SLIPPERS.

CHILDREN'S SLIPPERS.

For Fine Weather or Stormy Weather, for Walking, Dancing, Working, Sparking, Climbing, Riding, Fishing, Mining, etc., etc.

A large and choice assortment of the above, our own make and imported, at the most reasonable prices.

WE MAKE TO ORDER ANY STYLE AND QUALITY DESIRED AND INSURE SATISFACTION.

OLD BOOTS & SHOES

Made as good as new—almost.

SELLING OFF

OUR OLD STOCK

BELOW COST.

SOLE LEATHER.

UPPER LEATHER.

HARNESS LEATHER.

IMPORTED CALF SKIN.

AMERICAN CALF SKIN.

MOROCCO AND HIA SKINS.

SHOE FINDINGS AND "KIT" OF ALL KINDS.

HORSE COLLARS!

HORSE COLLARS!

ALL AT

LOWEST PRICES.

Wholesale and Retail.

Orders by Mail receive special and prompt attention.

HIDES AND WOOL BOUGHT.

H. B. CLAWSON, Sup't.

LUMBER YARD.

All kinds of Lumber,

Doors, Windows,

Blinds, Mouldings,

Shingles, Lath,

Etc., Etc.

T. B. JONES,

Half Block South U. C. Depot.

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J. C. WELLS.

P. S. - John W. Fox has a few Maps of Salt Lake City for sale.

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FACTORY ESTABLISHED IN 1844.

And have ever since been sold and used in great numbers in all the Territories with

GREAT SUCCESS.

They are now doing the Best Work in this Territory.

Wagon Material on Hand very Low.

Also, COACH AND TEN BUCKS' CONCORD BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

On hand and receiving in large quantities.

FIRST WAGON DEPOT

South of the Theatre.

REPAIRS & ROBERTSON,

Salt Lake City, Corinne and Ogden.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS DEP'T

TO ACCOMMODATE THE INCREASING BUSINESS OF THIS DEPARTMENT AND TO EXHIBIT TO OUR PATRONS THE

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

EVER BROUGHT INTO THIS TERRITORY.

We have been obliged to move into the

WEST OF THE

"EAGLE EMPORIUM,"

And we invite an early inspection of the same.

This stock, selected expressly for this market, includes full lines of

PRINTS, LAWNS, PERCALES!

AND

DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

AS USUAL, AND

"NOTIONS," Full and Complete.

We are just in receipt of

LATE AND CHOICE STYLES

FALL & WINTER

SHAWLS,

To which we invite Special Attention.

In fact our

Numerous Patrons

and those who are in and around this city can not have a more pleasant time than can be had in

Looking through our Magnificent Stock and seeing our

increased facilities for doing business.

H. B. CLAWSON, Sup't.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

WE respectfully invite the Public to call and see our excellent variety of

Sewing Machines.

IN PLAIN, BEAUTIFUL AND ELABORATE STYLES OF WORKMANSHIP, AND GREATLY IMPROVED, WITH THE

FANTON CASTORS.

The total sales of the Singer Machine are now

THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION.

The sales of last year,

181,260.

An evidence that it is fast winning supreme favor in the household.

The Singer Company hold over the other Companies, and we are

52,734.

The Chicago Retail Committee furnished us with the following list of

1,151 Singer Machines, all other makes, 70. Applicants made our acquaintance, with cash discount on all.

Our Sales in Utah exceed any other House in the Sewing Machine line this side of Chicago.

We cordially invite the Ladies to see our

EMBROIDERY ATTACHMENT.

It attracts general attention and admiration.

We also desire you to see our

Tucks, Cordons, Ruffles, Blunders, Quilters, Hemmers, Trimmers, Pleaters, Self-Binders, Seamers, Rippers, Needle-Setters.

SUITABLE FOR ALL KINDS OF SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY MACHINE WE SELL TO GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION, and each one is thoroughly adjusted, tried and tested by experienced mechanics, and all warranted to sew in the best style of stitch, from the coarsest to the finest.

LACE, MUSLIN, CAMBRIC, DOMESTIC, DENIM, CLOTH, BUTYNE, JACON, RIBBON, BRAIDERS, BUCKRAMS AND LEATHER.

An instruction given Free of Charge by competent attendants, and those of sale to suit all circumstances.

OTHER SEWING MACHINES KEPT ON HAND FOR REPAIRS.

REPAIRS AND REPAIRS KEPT ON HAND FOR REPAIRS.

COME AND SEE OUR MACHINES.

AT THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE DEPARTMENT,

Z. C. M. I. General Agents.

Two Doors South of Eagle Department, Salt Lake City.

RAILROADS.

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD!

ON AND AFTER DEC. 20, 1872,

DAILY TRAINS

WILL LEAVE THE

UTAH CENTRAL R.R. DEPOT.

Salt Lake City at 7 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

Arrive at Ogden at 7 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

Leave Ogden at 8 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

Arrive at Salt Lake City at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

In addition to the above, will run Daily, Sunday's Excepted.

Leaving the

UTAH CENTRAL R.R. DEPOT,

Salt Lake City at 1 p.m. and

Leave at 4 a.m.

Passengers will please purchase tickets at the Office. Fifty Cents additional will be charged when the Fare is collected on the Train.

For all information concerning Freight or Passage apply to

JAMES SHARP,

General Freight and Ticket Agent.

JOHN SHARP,

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT.

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD

Pioneer Line of Utah.

ON AND AFTER

DECEMBER 20, 1872,

DAILY TRAINS

Leave Salt Lake City at 5 a.m. and 2.4 p.m.

Arrive at Ogden at 7 a.m. and 4.45 p.m.

Leave Ogden at 8 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

Arrive at Salt Lake City at 11 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.

In addition to the above,

MIXED TRAINS

WILL RUN

DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,

Leaving Salt Lake City at 6 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

and Ogden at 8 a.m. and 5.30 p.m.

Passengers will please purchase their tickets at the Office. Fifty Cents additional will be charged when the Fare is collected on the Train.

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ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1st,

1873, TRAINS WILL LEAVE OGDEN

DAILY AS FOLLOWS:

Overland Passenger Train for Topeka, Winona, St. Paul, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Mo., and (for Yosemite), Tipton (for Los Angeles), San Jose and San Francisco, leaving OGDEN, 5.30 p.m.

Overland Freight and Accommodation Train for San Francisco, leaving OGDEN, 5.30 p.m.

F. W. GOODMAN,

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JOHN SHARP,

Over W. & C. Co's Bank.

REDUCTION IN MEAT,

JOHN PAUL'S MARKET,

Also 3 Doors East of Commercial St.

Families supplied with the

CHOICEST MEATS,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Orders taken and delivered.

THEO. HOLLANDER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Gold & Silver Watches,

CHAINS, BRACELETS, KEYS, ETC.

And all kinds of

California Jewelry,

At the Very Lowest Prices.

REPAIRING DONE & WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR.

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BATHS!

Private and Public.

These celebrated baths are open to the public at all times. Their medicinal properties are well known, and it is needless to say that the Private Baths, the large and commodious PLUNGE BATHS, and the Turkish Baths, are very popular.

Call on

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MUMOR HAS GAINED CREDENCE

and that the Co-operative Mercantile Institution, organized by the Wholesale Merchants of Salt Lake City, is now in operation.

The object of this institution is to supply the community with goods at the lowest possible prices, and to do this it is necessary that the members should be willing to contribute to the support of the institution.

We are not only willing to contribute to the support of the institution, but we are also willing to contribute to the support of the institution.

We are not only willing to contribute to the support of the institution, but we are also willing to contribute to the support of the institution.

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