

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, January 12, 1873.

The Credit Mobilier scandal is in every body's mouth who reads politics. The Credit Mobilier, a joint stock limited liability company, was founded in Paris, under sanction of government decree, in November 18, 1867, with a capital of 60,000,000 francs, in 500 franc shares, payable to bearer, for the transaction of general banking business, with the promoting of adding public works, the promotion of the development of national industry, and consolidating into a common stock the shares and bonds of trading companies. M. Isaac Pereire, one of the founders, declared that "it is to play, with respect to the fixed capital employed in industry, a part analogous to that which banks of discount fill with respect to its circulating capital." It was authorized to subscribe for or to acquire public securities and shares and bonds in industrial enterprises, particularly railways, canals, mines, and other public works; to issue its own bonds for an amount equal to its subscriptions and purchases; after the issue of its capital to issue bonds to ten times that amount; to engage in the most extensive operations, excepting not to sell public securities in advance, nor to sell them on time.

The Credit Mobilier has engaged in large operations, among which are the consolidation of the Paris gas and omnibus companies, the creation of the Grand Hotel de Louvre and the Rue de Rivoli company, and the maritime company of clippers, immense railway operations in Spain, Russia, Switzerland, and Austria, besides immense loans to French railway companies, and other colossal transactions.

M. Berryer characterizes the institution as "the greatest gambling house which the world has ever seen."

Other Credit Mobilier companies have existed in Switzerland, Austria, and Germany.

Respecting the Credit Mobilier in Washington, now under Congressional investigation, the following ray description from the New York Herald will be read with interest:

"While the Union Pacific road was under construction a 'ring' was formed inside the direction, embracing, as such, a considerable number of the shrewdest, most active and least scrupulous of the Board, for the purpose of making large fortunes for its members in an illegitimate manner, at the cost of the road and of the unsuspecting stockholders. As usual, the object was to be achieved by means of construction contracts. Through the votes of the 'ring' the work was to be awarded in a lump to a certain contractor, at a price double, or more than double the cost, with a fair profit added; for, as a great many capacious appetites had to be satisfied, an ample margin was necessary. The contractor was then to make over the contract to the 'ring' directors in their capacity of stockholders of the Credit Mobilier, the pretense being that the Credit Mobilier had the means to push the work vigorously forward, and would be better able to do so than any single individual. In pursuance of this conspiracy—for it was nothing else—the contract was made over to a large portion of the road at fifty thousand dollars a mile was awarded and duly assigned to the 'ring'—a price which, according to Dr. Drazant's statement, was more than double the legitimate cost of the work. This, however, was not enough. By the votes of the conspirators many miles of road which had already been constructed and accepted by the United States government as complete, and which had nearly all been paid for by the Union Pacific Company, were included in the contract at fifty thousand dollars a mile, and thus an enormous amount of money was taken bodily, as it were, out of the pockets of the stockholders, without a shadow of justification, and transferred to the greedy grasp of the ring. The shares of the Credit Mobilier were thus made at once worth from eight to ten times their face value—that is to say, a share which cost fifty thousand dollars worth from eight to ten thousand dollars in cash. Armed with this capital the members of Congress who were in the ring set about 'satisfying' their associates at Washington of the great virtues and benefits of the Credit Mobilier, of the admirable and honest management of the affairs of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., and of the propriety and patriotism of forwarding all attempts to interfere with its work by petty inquiries and annoying investigations—of the wisdom, in short, of allowing it to continue a close corporation, sealing up from the eyes of the public the accounts of its operations, all except the conspirators and their allies. Of course no 'improper inducements' were offered to Senators and Representatives to bring them over to this way of thinking. The offer of a money bribe would, no doubt, have been indignantly spurned as a vulgar and dangerous proceeding. A 'pure business transaction' took place between the lobbyists of the Credit Mobilier ring and the speculative members. The latter simply purchased a few shares of the Credit Mobilier, and 'paid their money' for them; but, of course, some of them were too punctilious even to do this; but they had wives, and brothers, and sons and sons-in-law who had no objection to such venality, and an abundance of them without reserve. Lucky dogs! They found their one thousand dollar shares worth ten thousand dollars in cash, if they desired to sell them back again, and the same was true of the dividends if they concluded to hold them in their possession. What wonder that a corporation so signally successful should be regarded by these fortunate Senators and Representatives as deserving every encouragement and protection that Congress could give, and that both the Credit Mobilier and the Union Pacific Railroad should be so found warm friends at Washington always watchful of their interests and jealous of their privileges.

"There are some plain, blunt people in the world who insist that the Senators and Representatives who received this Credit Mobilier stock at par, and voted for every measure demanded against every measure objected to by the men who lent them the money, were bought up, like cattle, at so much a head. There are some artless enough to believe that Senators and Representatives whose wives, sons-in-law or other relatives were so favored as to be given ten thousand dollars for one thousand by the Credit Mobilier ring have been just as guilty of bribery and corruption as if they had taken so much cash for their votes. These singular opinions will not have been changed or modified even, by the course pursued by the talented legislators who have been blatant in their denunciation of these instrumental in exposing the scandal, or who at one time so boldly and so untruthfully denied all connection with and all knowledge of the disgraceful transaction. It is for the committee of investigation to decide how far the people who entertain these views are correct in their judgment."

More rain, more mud.

(SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.)

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

EUFLATA, Ala., 12.—One of the fires of the boiler of the steamer *Villa Saint Charles* exploded near her last night, scalding 13, mostly colored deck hands and firemen, three fatally.

NEW HAVEN, 12.—Mrs. Lydia Sherman, the reputed poisoner of three husbands and two or three children, but who has only been convicted of manslaughter, for poisoning her last husband, was sentenced to the State prison for life yesterday. She received the sentence with the utmost indifference and at the conclusion gracefully courted. Her confession will be published to-morrow. It admits the poisoning of eight persons.

The details of Mrs. Sherman's confessions will fill ten columns. It shows that she murdered eight persons, and two others lost their lives incidentally by her poisoning.

WASHINGTON, 12.—The diplomatic correspondence accompanying the President's message is published. It appears to our government to instruct our ministers to ask the good offices of all the European powers for the protection of the Jews from outrage and persecution in Roumania. It is officially represented that the ill treatment is not connected with any religious question, but concerns labor, and that the Roumanian government finds it difficult to preserve public tranquility and at the same time to protect the Jews from the attacks of the Roumanian people on their government to prevent the country being overrun by Jews. The President has expressed his sympathy for the Jews, and our government through the action of the President has expressed its sympathy for the Jews.

The Texas frontier commissioner will leave for the frontier in a few days. Judge Moore, of Illinois, has been appointed secretary of the President. Our consul at Bucharest expresses hope for the early attainment of the results desired by our government through the action of the President.

The New York Journal of Commerce, editorially, calls the attention of the press of the country to the covert attempt to again revive the patent straw paper swindle, in Congress. The dodge now being attempted is in a proposed amendment to the patent law, before Congress, which is contained in the following clause: "And no extension granted prior to the passage of this act shall be invalid by reason of the fact that the certificate of extension was not annexed before the expiration of such patent." The *Journal of Commerce* says there is no other case to which this amendment will apply except to revive the old French Melier patent straw paper swindle, which was a defunct five years ago. This amendment has been introduced in the House of Representatives, and it is a fact that the certificate of extension was not annexed before the expiration of such patent. The *Journal of Commerce* says there is no other case to which this amendment will apply except to revive the old French Melier patent straw paper swindle, which was a defunct five years ago. This amendment has been introduced in the House of Representatives, and it is a fact that the certificate of extension was not annexed before the expiration of such patent.

Five ox teams in the same vicinity were found frozen to death. The drivers are supposed to have abandoned them and perished.

A man was frozen to death by losing his way while going from the depot to the hotel, and in a snow storm, on the St. Paul and Pacific R. R.

A school boy near New Ulm undertook to go home, but lost his way, and he has been found eight miles distant.

A man was found yesterday near Paul's, frozen to death. Many other cases will doubtless be heard of.

WESTERN.

PRESCOTT, Ar. 12.—The Arizona *Mining* says abundant rains have fallen on the mountains, snow from eight inches to a foot deep.

The Government saw mill, including planing machine, shingle machine, etc., was consumed by fire, Dec. 28th. Loss, \$120,000.

The New Mexico freight train, with flour for Camp Bell and Bufum, had arrived. The train was attacked by Apaches, who killed the wagon master and carried off 35 sacks of flour.

A letter from Pines Allen, N. M., from John Barkus, says the Apaches had just killed two white men. The murderers were afterward seen on the mountain, wearing the clothes of the victims.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, 11.—The Prince and Princess of Wales will remain in strict retirement at Sandringham for a week, as a mark of respect to the memory of Prince Napoleon and his wife, the Princess Mathilde, Paul Casagrande and a number of other Bonapartists have arrived at Chislehurst.

Napoleon left two wills, one in London, the other in Paris.

The Countess De Montijo, mother of Eugenie, has left here for Chislehurst.

PARIS.—The *Gazette* says that the only official of the army who will be permitted to attend the funeral of Napoleon will be those who were attached to his household during his reign in France.

Rome.—In the Italian Chamber, yesterday, the minister of the interior announced the death of Napoleon, saying that the government had learned of the death with regret, for it was impossible to forget the Napoleon who had recently secured the unity of Italy. The eulogistic remarks of the minister were received with warm applause.

PARIS, 12.—It is said that the French government will permit the funeral of Napoleon to be made strictly private, and the deceased is buried as ex-Emperor and not as Emperor.

The President has expressed his sympathy for the Jews, and our government through the action of the President has expressed its sympathy for the Jews.

Rome, 12.—The municipal council has adopted resolutions of condolence with the Emperor.

The first subscription list for a monument to Napoleon has been opened by the *Perseveranza*, of Milan, and it already exceeds five thousand dollars. This paper reports that subscriptions are pouring in from a quarter of the national subscription for the same object has been opened at Venice.

LONDON, 12.—The will of Napoleon appoints the Empress, Cardinal Bonaparte, and the Cardinals of the Princes, now Napoleon IV.

The Court of Austria wears mourning ten days.

The whole Napoleon family are assembled at Chislehurst, except the Cardinal, who will arrive on Wednesday.

LONDON, 12.—A dispatch from a friend of the imperial family at Chislehurst, gives the following description of the scene there: The remains of the late Emperor have been placed in a coffin. The corpse is dressed in the uniform of a field marshal. The upper lip is bare, the moustache having been cut off to facilitate the taking of a plaster cast. The beard which remains is brown and bushy. The features are stern and careworn, and have the expression of pain. The grand cordon of the legion of honor lies across the breast. The hands, which are ungloved, are disposed in an easy and natural manner, the right clasping the left. On the fourth of the left hand is a ring with several diamonds, placed there by the Empress. A small silver cross of exequial workmanship lies on the breast, and the Emperor does all in his power to comfort her. The Empress has received letters of condolence from the Emperor of Russia and the King of Italy. Although none but relatives and intimate friends of the deceased are admitted, Chislehurst is crowded with visitors. Religious services were held this morning in the chapel, which was filled to repletion. The Princess Mathilde, the Duchess of Plomb, and the Countess of Croy were present. Father Goddard attempted to preach, but was overcome by his feelings and was compelled to leave the pulpit. Benedetti arrived to day at Chislehurst, and was received by the Empress. M. Ollivier and Marshal McMahon are expected there to-morrow. The Princess Mathilde has arrived this afternoon. Great numbers of people from France are expected to come to the funeral. The South-Eastern and Northern railways of France have reduced the rates of fare for the poorer classes attending the funeral. It is reported that the Prince imperial has already assumed the title of Napoleon IV. The report is doubtless incorrect, but it is true that the prince is now addressed as *Sire*, by all his visitors to Chislehurst. The impression is gaining ground that the Emperor died from the effects of chloroform, administered to assuage pain.

PARIS, 12.—The members of the Left, who seceded last week, will not join the Right, as was reported, but will form a distinct party in the Assembly under the title of Conservative Republicans.

BERLIN, 12.—The *Post*, in an article, evidently inspired by the government, says the Prussian policy of the dogmatic infallibility has created a new religious creed, and its believers should be treated in the same manner as the members of other new religious societies.

MADRID, 12.—A great popular demonstration was made in this city yesterday in favor of the proposed political reform in Porto Rico, and in a display of banners and parades the streets.

The Carlist troubles in the north continue, but a patriotic spirit has been aroused among the people, and volunteer bands are organizing for service against the insurgents, and the inhabitants of villages voluntarily assume an hostile attitude in some places have effectively resisted the approach of the Carlist bands. A volunteer battalion in this city is being mobilized for service in the field.

LONDON, 12.—A special from St. Petersburg to the *Observer* states that the sleighs have been sent abroad to negotiate a marriage between a prince whose name is not given and a daughter of the Czar.

MADRID, 12.—The Anti Porto Rico Reform League of this city have signed a protest against the passage of the emancipation bill.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

NEW YORK, 13.—The bill of exceptions by counsel for Stokes was presented yesterday to-day. It holds that the Court erred in not sustaining the challenge against one of the jurors; in permitting the testimony of Francis Curdie; in permitting the prisoner to be introduced to the former trial by the prosecution; in not admitting the offer to show that the prisoner was anxious to disclose his name; in not admitting the offer to show that the prisoner was anxious to disclose his name; in not admitting the offer to show that the prisoner was anxious to disclose his name.

It is stated that the effect of the decision of the Senate finance committee, which is adverse to the power of the secretary of the treasury to increase the currency, will cause the withdrawal of two and a half millions of currency, issued last fall.

The debt of this city increased seven and a quarter millions last year.

CHICAGO, 13.—A Washington special says that it is semi-officially announced that information has been received by the State department from Spain, which gives assurance that the efforts of the administration to secure the abolition of slavery in Cuba, are received and responded to kindly by the Spanish government. The measure is gaining strength and, but for the unsettled state of affairs in Cuba, would soon be in process of adoption. Our relations have at no time been more friendly with Cuba, and notwithstanding the report of the contrary, so frequently put forth, no doubt is entertained that Spain is acting in good faith. The same special says the Senate finance committee are unanimous in their decision as to the right of the secretary of the treasury to regulate the currency, and that they will probably report a bill limiting the circulation to \$300,000,000.

St. Louis, 13.—The trial of Hibler for the murder of his wife was concluded on Saturday night, and the jury rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree, fixing the punishment at imprisonment for life.

Chicago, 13.—Mail accounts of the recent storm in Iowa and Minnesota show it to have been the most severe known since the settlement of the country. The St. Paul *Press* of the 9th instant says that a great number of the trains leaving on the day previous have been heard from, struggling or shackled in the snow drifts.

St. Louis, 13.—A western Iowa storm was hardly less disastrous than in Minnesota. Snow drifts on the railroad are reported 200 to 300 feet in length and five feet deep. The loss of life is reported at various points, and the suffering will be very great from the lack of fuel in some localities.

At Sioux City the storm damaged buildings to the extent of several thousands of dollars, and the weather was a prospect of a rapid thawing of the snow and ice. The snow has entirely disappeared from the ground here.

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Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

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AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$500,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$150,000.

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DIVIDEND IN 1871, 50 PER CT.

Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.

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Agencies in Colorado and Montana.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

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A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FLOWERS, RIBBONS,

Hat & Bonnet Shapes,

And a General Assortment of

MILLINERY

GOODS,

ALSO, OUR REMAINING STOCK OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

FURS,

Which will be

CLOSED OUT AT COST.

To make room for Spring Goods.

THE AMERICAN EXCLUSIVE MODEL

For Sale and Instructions Given at

MRS. WILKINSON'S

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One Door West of Z. C. M. I. White.

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IF YOU DO NOT WANT TO BUY

A FURNACE ORGAN DO NOT

see them, as we are sure to sell 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,

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GRADUATED SWELL,

DIVIDED SWELL,

HAUTOBOY,

NEW SOUND REFLECTOR,

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NOTICE.

We sell a very good Organ for \$75.00.

Organs with 6 stops in handsome

Walnut Cases \$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 Jos. J. Daynes, Tabernacle

Organist.

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PARLOR
ORGAN,
Has been for 26 years the Leading ORGAN
of America.

IT IS NOT PRESENTED AS A CHEAP ORGAN.
We Sell a First-Class Instrument, Fully Warranted,
and Challenge the World to bring any Organ of
the same Size and Price that can bear a favorable
comparison to it.

THE ESTEY is not made to deceive the eye with an outward show of STOPS, and while the case is elegant and beautiful it is not the internal parts of the instrument are correspondingly well finished and substantial. THE ESTEY stood the test of climate all over the civilised world for 26 years, and has taken over 100 first prizes at the Industrial State Fairs, including First Prize at Kansas State Fair, 1872, for best Church Organ, best Parlor Organ and Organ producing the best Orchestral effect.

39 Different Styles from \$60 to \$750.

For Circular and Testimonials apply to
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GENERAL AGENT FOR UTAH. Main-st., S. L. City.

Z. C. M. I.

RETAIL DRY GOODS
DEPARTMENT.

WE have on hand and for Immediate Sale, one of the Most Complete Stocks of

STAPLE
DRY GOODS
IN THE TERRITORY OF UTAH, EITHER BY THE
PIECE OR YARD.

Dress Flannels, Prints, Table Linens,
Lindseys, Domestic, Sheetings,
Opera Shawls, Checks, Crashe,
Mission Mills do, Staples, Diapers,
Repellants, Muslin, Nankins

BESIDES A FULL LINE OF
NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c.
WHICH ARE OFFERED VERY LOW.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

FISH BROS' UTAH WAGON.

THE OLD RELIABLE MITCHELL WAGON.
THESE TWO WAGONS ARE MADE AT MADISON, WISCONSIN, AND ARE
UNRIVALED AND UNEQUALLED
For Excellence in this Market. They are built of the very
Best Quality of thoroughly seasoned Timber.

They are the
BEST IRONED AND EASIEST RUNNING
Wagons in the market. Ask any man who has run one of these Wagons and he will confirm these statements. They are
THOROUGHLY WARRANTED.

More of these Wagons sold in this Territory
Than of any other manufacture, during the past season.

WAGON DEPOT ON STATE ROAD,
N. E. COR. of 1st EAST and 2nd SOUTH ST.

JOHN W. LOWELL & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

We also Keep On Hand the Best Assortment of Wagon
Stock and Hard Wood Lumber in Utah.

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BALLS & PARTIES
DANIEL GRENG
RESTAURANT

OPEN EVERY NIGHT THROUGH
THE WEEK TILL MIDNIGHT,
FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF THOSE DESIRING
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MEALS
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

NOT UP WITHOUT DELAY,
From 5 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock p. m.

The Best Market & Ford can
always be found on my Tables
and every attention paid to
Customers.

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THIS IS THE
MEDICINE OF NATURE
For Destroying and Expelling all Kinds
of Worms, Cleansing the Body, Blood,
and Skin.

SYMPTOMS OF WORMS:
A FEW OF THE MOST COMMON SYMPTOMS which indicate the presence of worms in the system are: Headache, Dizziness, Pain in the Stomach and Head, Grinding of the Teeth during sleep, Pale Face with hollow sunken eyes, swelling of the Neck and Fundament, Irregularity of the Bowels, and general debility, loss of Spirit, Nervousness and indigestion, Rising in the Night causing Sleeplessness, &c.

DO NOT LET YOUR CHILD DIE.
Shall the best of Infant bloom
be hurried to the tomb?
Mother, you with watchful eye,
Do let your darling die.
Mark the delicious of that eye,
Mark that pale, white and deep,
And the feverish, flitting sleep,
See the stomach, full and hard,
And the bowels still distended,
Mark the spirit, even low,
All bespeaking pain and woe.

SAVE IT, SAVE IT.
Why has your darling never smiled?
The worm is in your precious child,
And gnaws its vital parts away,
Sinks it to death and dire decay.
Hear, then, the really welcome sound,
Save it! a remedy is found.
Plan's never-failing powder and syrup,
Cure most sure and safe; it speaks;
Changes to matchless health and bloom,
And gives the child the sunny eye,
So unspeakable to the parent,
Hundred who have tried it all attest
its efficacy, and its low price.
Try it, try it, try it,
Every parent now and then buy it;
You will not regret it, you will say;
That you will try it—try it now!
Sold every where with warrants, &c.
Do not let your darling die.

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Charge, One Dollar.
E. L. PLANT, Herbalist,
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ST. LOUIS TRADE.
L. E. RUMSEY & CO.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES,
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Iron Pipe,
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WHITE LEAD AND OIL
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IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY.
Corroders and Grinders of
STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD

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WHITE LEAD
OIL COMPANY
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SAINT LOUIS

LINSBED OIL, CASTOR OIL,
ACETIC ACID for Corroding Lead,
GUARANTEED.

COLLIER WHITE LEAD AND OIL CO.
Guarantee their best Corroding Pure White
Lead to be perfectly free from impurities.
\$100 ONE HUNDRED \$100
DOLLARS IN GOLD

And the Cost of Analysis for the Reg-
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IRON & STEEL
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DAILY
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Utah, South-east Ne-
vada and Montana,
Leaving Salt Lake City Daily, running
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Balt Creek, Orderville, Round Valley,
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ville, and
All the principal towns and Mining Camps in
Southern Utah and South-east Nevada.

Also leave Corinne, Utah, Daily running
North to

Virginia City, Helena, Fort Benton, Deer
Lodge, Cedar Creek mines, and passing
through all the principal towns and
Mining Camps in Montana.

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Wells, Fargo & Co. Building,
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HAS OPENED A FINE STOCK OF
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of COAL OIL.

Orders will be taken for Large Cans, BULKED
SUGAR and all the necessities of life, and
delivered at the residence of J. W. DAY,