DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XI. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 23, 1878. NO. 154.

THE EVENING NEWS

Published every evening, except Sunday.

One copy, one year, with postage.....$10.50
" " six months, " 5.25
" " three months, " 2.60

THE DESERET NEWS:

SEMI-WEEKLY.

Published every Tuesday and Saturday.

One copy, one year, with Postage.....$4.25
" " six months, " 2.15
" " three months, " 1.10

DESERET NEWS:

WEEKLY.

Published every Wednesday.

One copy, one year, with postage.....$3.25
" " six months, " 1.65
" " three months, " 95

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

OFFICE—Corner of South and East Temple Streets.

The News Book and Job Printing Office has superior facilities for the execution of all kinds of Book and Job Printing.

Book—Binding and Paper - Ruling.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
Editors and Publishers.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Keep Them Before the Public.

F. Auerbach & Bro.

Sell dry goods, fancy goods, millinery, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, notions, etc.

Joe. Barker

Sharpens saws, repairs stoves, and does all cutlery, lock and gunsmith work.

Bneller & Son,

(Opposite Walker House, Main Street)

Do all kinds of tailoring.

Davis, Rowe & Co.

Do all kinds of milling and mining machinery work, wrought and cast iron work, and iron and brass work of all descriptions.

Deseret National Bank

Does various banking business and receives savings on interest.

Deseret Carriage and Wagon Co

(Walker, Knight, Ross and Child) Make and repair all kinds of vehicles to order, wagons and carriages, mining cars, etc., and do all kinds of blacksmithing and carriage painting and trimming.

Dinwoodey

Sells the very best live geese feathers, walnut lumber furniture and baby wagons.

A. Gould

(Office, Deseret Bank Block)

Is agent for Red Canon and Rock Springs coal.

Wm. Jennings and Sons

Sells all kinds of General Merchandise, including crockery, hardware, clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes, at wholesale and retail, also cooking and heating stoves, flour, etc.

Jake Hauser & Bro.,

(Successors to J. H. Hague), deal in guns, pistols, ammunition and fishing tackle, and in practical gunsmithing.

David James

Does anything in the tin, sheet iron and copper-smith line, also in the gasfitting line.

Morton & Tufts,

Sell wines and liquors, wholesale and retail.

H. K. Phelps

Clothing, gent's furnishing goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, notions, etc.

Wm. M. Rowe

(Town Clock Store, 87 Main Street)

Makes and repairs all sorts of boots and shoes.

Howard Sebree

Sells the Bain Wagon, Wood Mower and Reaper, Pathfinder Sulky Rake, Oliver Chilled Plows, Concord buggies and carriages, plows, harrows, cultivators, wagon timber, etc.

Western Nevada Lumber Association,

Sells sash, mouldings, shingles, doors, blinds, lath, wood pumps and water pipes cheap, at wholesale and retail.

C. W. Stayner

Salt Lake Herald office, East Temple Street)

Attends to all business connected with patents, also legal and notarial business.

S. P. Teasdel

Sells family groceries, parasols, summer goods, dress goods, gents' clothing, boots and shoes, ladies shoes, children's shoes, and dry goods and merchandise generally.

Walker Bros.

Sell dry goods, groceries, hardware, glass and crockery ware, and merchandise generally, wholesale and retail.

Z. C. M. I.

Sell dry goods, groceries, carpets, hardware, crockery and glassware, boots and shoes, hats and caps, leather and findings, and all sorts of general merchandise, wholesale and retail.

Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company

Does a general banking business, and receives deposits in sums as low as one dollar

NEW BOOKS!!

VOL. 2

OF

E. R. Snow's Poems,

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at the

DESERET NEWS OFFICE,
Woman's Exponent Office,
Utah Commission Store,
Dwyer's Book Store,
and the Lion House.

Price $1.20, $1.25, and $1.50.

NEW YORK TRADE.

BENEDICT, HALL & CO.,

BOOTS & SHOES

Nos. 134 & 136 Grand Street,

Corner Crosby

NEW YORK.

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

L. M. RUMSEY & CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

Pumps and Fire Engines

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Iron Pipe Fittings, Belting, Hose, Packing and Agricultural Implements.

NORTH MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO

TO WOOL FARMERS

And Dealers.

THE Provo Manufacturing Company are prepared to advance either cash or goods on the next crop of wool. We guarantee to pay the highest market price on delivery. We also ship wool on commission where parties desire to do so, and having superior facilities for handling wool stock, we can guarantee satisfaction in all cases.

For further particulars inquire of

JAMES DUNN, Supt., Provo City.

Or JOHN CUTLER, Agent, Salt Lake City.

STANDARD GOODS

—)OF(—

R. MATTHEWS & CO.,

CHEMICAL MANUF'RS,

P.O. 1064, Salt Lake City,

Ess. Jamaica Ginger,
Toilet Soaps,
Bath-Sand Tablets,
Scouring Soap,
Superior Writing Fluid,
Boot Blacking, Etc.

For Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Consumption, Throat and Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidneys, etc., use

BARFOOT'S

Balsam of Indian Root,

Prepared only by us.

For sale at Z. C. M. I. and Utah Commission House.

CITY LIQUOR STORE.

IMPORTED

ALE, PORTER, CLARET,

Cordial & Geneva Gin.

Choicest Wines and Kentucky Whiskys, which we guarantee pure, and the best that can be obtained for the prices. Suitable for family use and country trade. Call and examine.

MORTON & TUFTS.

First South Street, Two Doors East of Godbe's Corner.

TO

CONFERENCE VISITORS.

I BELIEVE that the Citizens of this Territory could afford to pay a committee $10 per day to examine into the merits of machines offered, thus preventing the palming off of inferior articles on the market, and the consequent loss of thousands of dollars, to be repeated semi-occasionally by making a few changes and named to suit suckers. When this time comes the Branson Kattler and New American Sewing Machines will take a front rank for simplicity of parts, durability, ease of learning, utility, Etc.

You are respectfully invited to call at the Idaho Store, see them work, buy one on a guarantee, and be learned to operate them free of charge if buying one.

JOHN WM. SNELL,
General Agent.

1,000,000 lbs. fine and coarse salt, manufacturer liquid blue and ink combined, house and lot in 11th Ward for sale, 6,000 lb. wagon, span mules, Chilson 2 range and sprinkling wagon box, dray, 1,000 bushels charcoal, home made pottery, majolica ware and other articles too numerous to mention.

P. O. Box 319.

IDAHO STORE.

AUCTION

A TERRIBLE SLAUGHTER

—IN—

DRY GOODS!

BOOTS,

SHOES, CLOTHING

—AND—

NOTIONS,

Every Day!

10:30 a.m., 3 and 6:30 p.m.

AT

H. E. PHELPS',

29 Main Street.

Everything Offered, SOLD if Bid on.

In all Cases of Scrofula,

CANCERS, FITS, RHEUMATISM, Chronic and Acute, WORMS and WORM FEVERS, consult

DR. E. L. PLANT,

Market Row, Salt Lake City.

JOE BARKER,

CUTLER, LOCK AND GUNSMITH

SAWS SHARPED, STOVES REPAIRED, GUNS REPAIRED, Etc.,

COMMERCIAL STREET.

BUILDING ROCK.

White Sandstone, For Sale,

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

LIME ON THE MOUNTAIN

of the very best quality.

MACDUFF BROS., Prop'rs.

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 $1.75.
Per Week, $4.50 to $8.50.
Single Rooms 50c to $1.00 per day.
" " $3.00 to $6.00 per week.

SINGLE MEALS 25 Cts.

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

WILLIAM A. PITT, Proprietor.

MALQUIST & PUZEY

Have removed their place of business to a new commodious and fireproof building a few doors east of their old stand and one door west of the Salt Lake Wagon depot, where they are prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,

Horse-Shoeing,

And WAGON WORK.

And invite their numerous friends and customers to continue their liberal patronage as in the past. Farm and spring wagons made to order.

MALQUIST & PUZEY.

DESERET

Carriage & Wagon

COMPANY,

SECOND SOUTH STREET

One and a half Blocks East of Main Street,

BUILD ALL SIZES OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,

Fully Warranted for One Year.

Repairing in Woodwork, Blacksmithing, Painting and Trimming.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

J. WALKER, Manager.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK & TRUST COMP'Y,

OF Z. C. M. I.

FIVE DOORS SOUTH East Temple Street.

Wrapping Paper

FOR SALE

AT THE

DESERET NEWS OFFICE

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Lamar said the whole amount of the bonds would not exceed $32,000,000, the whole amount of interest to be guaranteed by the United States would not exceed $2,000,000 annually, and the government would have a mortgage on the entire road as security, have all the earnings and all the dues for the transportation of mail, troops, etc. The amount asked for this invaluable road was not half that annually appropriated for rivers and harbors. It was not as much as the government, before the war, paid for mail transportation alone to the Pacific Coast, find that was at a time when we had but 30,000,000 people and the postal demands of the country were not what they are now. It was not a fair statement of this case to say the passage of this bill committed government to a great debt. Take the appropriations for the army for the next 50 years, were they regarded now as a debt? They brought no remuneration, but in the case of a railroad the government became a creditor of the road. The people of the south had already invested $1,000,000 in the road and had built 445 miles, but they were unable to build more. The legislatures of every State in the south had passed resolutions favoring government aid to the road. He spoke of the labor troubles in the country, and said what we needed was the inauguration of new enterprises to employ labor. In conclusion he appealed to the senators from New England, especially, to support the measure as a work of national importance in the interest of the whole American people.

Allison, from the conference committee on the Indian appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was agreed to and the bill passed.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill providing a permanent government for the District of Columbia, and the first section, recognizing the district as municipal corporation, etc., was agreed to without amendment.

Bayard moved to amend section two providing for the appointment of commissioners so as to provide that the commissioners to be appointed from civil life shall have been actual residents of the district for one year, instead of three years, as the Senate committee proposed. Agreed to—yeas 23, nays 18.

After executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 22.—The following are the principal articles of impeachment against O. B. Bradford, late vice-Consul General at Shanghai, China:

First—That Bradford became interested in and promoted officially a railway from Woo Sung to Shanghai, in violation of the treaty obligations and acts of Congress.

Second—That he conspired for pecuniary gain to deceive the Chinese authorities by procuring consent to build a carriage road and afterwards constructing a railway from Woo Sung to Shanghai.

Third—He was guilty of injustice, tyranny and extortion as judge of the consular court. There are five specifications under this article.

Fourth and fifth—That as postal agent of the United States, he abstracted letters from the mails and opened them for the purpose of prying into the business and secrets of persons writing letters.

Sixth that he took a voucher in one instance for $80 and paid in person only $60, retaining $20.

Seventh—That, as postal agent at Shanghai, he received Mexican dollars, which were at a premium over gold and currency, and that he paid the expenses in like coin, but charged the government with the premium, as if he had purchased such coin, thereby defrauding government out of large sums.

Eighth—That he embezzled fees due the government.

Ninth—That he embezzled $2,600 of government funds.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Springer in the chair, on the army appropriation bill, all general debate to close in an hour.

While endeavoring to have the latter order made, Hewitt, (N. Y.) in answer to a question, stated that he was in favor of adjourning June 10th.

Schleicher opposed the bill, because he did not think it provided a sufficient force for the protection of the Texas frontier. It had been said the Mexicans promised to keep peace upon the border, but everyone who had any experience with the neighbors on the Rio Grande knew their promises went for nothing. He opposed, on principle, the cutting down of the army by a single man. He had been puzzled to understand the arithmetical problem laid down that there could be more men brought into the field with an army of 20,000 than with an army of 25,000. He had tried to understand that problem, but unsuccessfully. He gave it up. (Laughter.)

Hewitt remarked that the gentleman's failure to understand the proposition was not his (Hewitt's) fault.

Schleicher.—No, it is my weakness. I never was able to learn a game of thimblerig. (Laughter).

Hewitt intimated the figuring was not his, but had been done in the Adjutant-General's office.

Schleicher.—But figuring does not protect our people. (Laughter.)

Banning said the bill increased the cavalry and infantry companies to 73 men, whereas they are now 50 or less, and it left the artillery alone. It would put more muskets on the Texan frontier than at present. Schleicher wanted a strong army because there had been a row in Texas over a salt well. This closed the general debate, and the five minutes rule was applied.

Throckmorton moved to make the limitation 25,000 instead of 20,000.

Foster of the committee on appropriations, favored this, and said, sarcastically, that it was perfectly evident his committee contained all the wisdom and legislative acumen. The other committees were worthless. He failed to understand how 20,000 men were more than 25,000.

Hewitt said the American people who had a common-school training would understand that problem, so incomprehensible to Foster and Schleicher.

Bridges favored a reduction of the army and holding Mexico responsible for injuries to United States citizens.

Dunnell protested against reducing the appropriations. Yearly appropriations should be based on the ground of public service.

Mills said this was not a political question. His constituents asked security against the people who spit on the American flag and defied the American authorities.

Durham thought an army of 15,000 sufficient. The Louisville citizens last year put down the rioters, and had Pittsburg's citizens acted in the same way there would be no necessity for calling on the government.

Southard favored a reduction, and read telegrams to show that last year the army was employed in running southern elections.

Wright protested against the monstrous doctrine in the report of the Secretary of War that it was necessary to station a regular army near large cities to anticipate revolts and terrorize the people. Pennsylvania could protect herself.

Ellsworth asked why Pennsylvania had an army last year.

Wright said the troops were sent against the will of the people, and did more harm than good, only exciting the people. (Continuous laughter and jeers.)

Cannon favored 25,000 men, and said the people of Pennsylvania were not the exclusive owners of that State, and when troops were sent last year to break up the riots, a universal "thank you" went up to the President from people for a thousand miles west of Pennsylvania.

Hanna warned the democrats against the scorn and contempt they would incur by robbing Texas and the Territories of adequate protection.

Phillips asked Bridges how he meant to hold Mexico responsible for outrages.

Bridges replied by declaring war, and taking slice after slice off Mexico, until we have the whole of her, as we ought.

Phillips—Contemplating war, do you purpose reducing the army?

Bridges said he was willing to have a sufficient force on the Rio Grande.

Cobb said if the President had sent troops to Indianapolis during the riots a collision would have occurred, and much property been destroyed. Governor Williams had not applied to the President for troops.

Baker said he telegraphed to the Secretary of War for assistance, not having enough legal knowledge to make a formal requisition.

Cobb said he knew as well how to govern States as Baker or any of his friends.

Garfield had read a telegram from Governor Williams, July 26th, 1877, to the President asking, that in view of the threatening domestic violence, the President direct the commandant at the arsenal to be ready to aid in preserving the public peace.

Cobb said this was simply an application for arms.

The committee then rose and took recess.

EASTERN.

Successful Ride Against Time.

NEW YORK, 22.—Francisco Peralto completed the 305 miles in 14 hours and 31 minutes, having 29 minutes to spare. The quickest mile was two minutes and 10 seconds; quickest ten miles, 22 minutes, 12 seconds.

An English Cruiser.

The *Bulletin* is informed by the captain of the steamship *Cantonia*, from Bermuda, that the English ironclad *Serious*, a swift cruiser, left that port, with sealed orders, supposed to be for the coast of Maine, to look after the movements of the Russian vessels in that quarter.

English Fleet.

The British fleet at Bermuda, consisting of several quick sailing gunboats, has also received orders to sail at once for Halifax.

Murderer Sentenced.

OMAHA, 22.—The motion for a new trial having been overruled in the case of Dr. George St. Louis, of Fremont, recently convicted of the murder of his wife, by poison, he was sentenced to be hung on Sept. 20th.

Three Children Suffocated.

DUBUQUE, Ia., 22.—Three children, of a farmer named John Wormkey, were suffocated, yesterday, by the burning of sticks thrown into a wood box. Wormkey and wife had locked the children in the room and gone to work in a corn field.

Terrific Rain Storm—Destruction of Property by Floods.

DENVER, 22.—A terrific rain fell upon large areas of Douglas and Elpaso counties, in this State, yesterday. Cherry Creek, which empties into the Platte at Denver, and which is ordinarily dry, was suddenly deluged at 1 o'clock this morning, and in less than an hour the entire western portion of the city was flooded. Seven bridges were swept away, and a large amount of other property destroyed. Owing to the industry of the fire department the entire population of the district devastated was aroused and warned in time to escape, and it is now believed that no lives have been lost beyond that of an unknown man, whose body was found in a freight car, where he had probably been asleep. The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad lost a bridge near Colorado Springs, and have been unable to run any trains on this end of the road today. Three bridges have been swept away on the Kansas Pacific railroad. A freight train on the latter road containing 18 cars, passed through the bridge across the Kiowa, burying with it John A. Baker and John Platt, whose bodies have not been recovered. The debris and drift from Cherry Creek lodged against the Colorado Central railroad bridge, across the Platte, and forced out a portion of its supports. This road also sustained considerable damage on its Cheyenne division, but it is believed that its trains, and those of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad will move regularly to-morrow afternoon.

Wool Market.

BOSTON, 22.—The wool market is in the same quiet state as last week. The demand from manufacturers is confined to immediate wants, and holders are unable to obtain any advance. Round lots of fleeces can not be sold except at low prices. The new crop of California moves slowly, and manufacturers are very indifferent about supplies. On all the old wool now on hand the holders have to submit to a great shrinkage in prices, and even at the present low prices, it is difficult for manufacturers to obtain the cost of their goods. California sells slowly at 15 @ 28 for fall and spring. Pulled wools 28 @ 42½ for super and X, mostly 35 @ 40.

Negotiating for Heavy Ordinance.

The Russian government, through its agent, Captain Grippenberg, has opened negotiations with a Boston iron company for the manufacture of heavy ordnance, and a special price list, with full particulars as to the capacity of the works as at present run, or under the highest pressure, has been submitted at the request of the Russian agent.

Snow Storm — Warm Weather and Rain.

DEADWOOD, 22.—A heavy snow storm in this vicinity last week, followed by warm weather and rain, caused Deadwood and Whitewood Creeks to again overflow their banks and flood a great portion of the town. A two-story building on Lee street, occupied by the Mankato Furniture Manufacturing Company, was carried with great rapidity down the stream 200 yards, where it struck a bridge and went to pieces. A man, who had been unable to get out before, leaped from the house on the bridge just before the collision. Several smaller houses were also carried away by the flood. Edward Preble was struck by a falling roof and knocked into the stream; but was finally rescued. He received a severe gash in the head. Much of the road between this point, Lead City, and Central, was washed away. Much damage to the placer claims has resulted. The entire damage thus far is about $50,000, principally to miners. The water is still rising.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Failure of a Turkish Conspiracy.

LONDON, 22.—The Turkish censorship suppresses the particulars about the affairs before Tcheragan Palace, on Monday. As far as can be gathered from the details permitted to come through, there was an organized conspiracy to restore Murad, who was in the Tcheragan Palace at the time. Murad denies any knowledge of the conspiracy. It is reported that he has since been removed to Topkapou. The number of revolutionists is variously estimated by the correspondents of London journals at from 100 to 500, though the government, in a circular to the Turkish representatives abroad, says the number was 30. Correspondents agree that the attempt, as a political demonstration, was a complete failure. Ali Suavi, who was the leader and organizer of the movement, was a hot-headed adventurer, who had been several times exiled. He lived some years in London and Paris and was engaged in journalism. He was recalled to Constantinople after the accession to the throne of Abdul Hamid and appointed director of the lyceum, but was dismissed for mismanagement. He became needy and went among the refugees, and under a pretence of organizing an expedition to aid the Shadops insurgents, he secured a sufficient number of adherents to make Monday's attempt. Persons arrested are said to be compromised by papers found in Ali Suavi's house after his death. The affair created the utmost consternation in commercial and financial circles in Constantinople. It is said the outbreak was carefully timed when all the generals and prominent officials at the seraskierate were absent at Buyukdere. It is believed the position of the war minister is compromised.

Eastern News Notes.

A Constantinople dispatch says: The Russian troops continued, today, their forward movement toward Belgrade forest.

General Skobeleff, reinforced with artillery, has stationed his troops close to the Sweetwaters.

Osman, Baker, Moukhtar and Fuad Pashas, to-day, inspected the Turkish lines, and ordered the detachments in front not to retire. The Russ-Turkish commission will fix the exact line of demarcation.

The conflict between Montenegro and the Porte is threatening. Prince Nicholas accuses the Turks of making preparations in Albania for attacking Montenegro. The Turkish governor of Scutari denies this, and assures the prince of the Porte's pacific sentiments. The Turks say the prince is unjustifiably alarmed or seeking a pretext for a conflict, as the Montenegrins have been themselves making active military preparations.

Her Majesty's ironclad steamship *Triumph*, armour-plated, 6,660 tons, and carrying 14 guns, sailed from Portsmouth for the Pacific Ocean, to relieve the *Shah*, 6,040 tons and 26 guns.

RUSSIA.

Distrustful Feeling.

VIENNA, 22.—The relations between Austria and Roumania have become closer, and Emperor William advised Prince Charles to yield Bessarabia, and stipulate if the Roumanians raise any difficulty, but the Prince refused, and went to the army. German interference has given offence at Vienna, and General Manteuffel has arrived in Vienna. It is expected that he is the bearer of an autograph letter from Emperor William to Emperor Francis Joseph. It seems certain the feeling in Austrian ministerial circles is distrustful of a peaceful issue, and more and more anti-Russian.

ALL KINDS

OF

PRINTING

EXECUTED IN THE

Highest Style of the Art,

AT

BED ROCK PRICES

AT THE

Deseret News Office.

DAY & CO.

Choice Spring Goods,

REDUCED PRICES!

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!

Full Value Guaranteed!

DEMOREST SPRING PATTERNS!

JUST ARRIVED AT

DAY & CO.

THE

NEW BENT-WOOD SCHOOL DESK.

Neat and Beautiful.

Strong and Durable.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

NATIONAL SCHOOL FURNITURE COMPANY:

This Desk is made in five sizes—both single and double—with a Broad, Stationary Top—with deep book box, closed at the ends, securing the books from dust—a curved back, and curved folding seat, with friction hinge that is perfectly Noiseless.

The Seat and Back are so curved as to form a perfect sitting.

PRICE OF DOUBLE DESK $7,50.

FOR SALE BY

Henry Dinwoodey,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FURNITURE DEALER,

75, 77, and 79, 1st South St., S. L. City.

SOLE AGENT FOR UTAH TERRITORY.

PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL.

Having obtained the agency for Utah Territory to build and sell the Celebrated

PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL,

Now in so much favor in California, celebrated for its Efficiency, Durability, Cheapness, Etc., Etc.

Mills built to order, of any size, ON SHORT NOTICE, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED BY

J. H. RUMEL & SONS,

First house west of Episcopal Church, SALT LAKE CITY.

Chopping Feed, TURNING LATHE, GRINDSTONE, AND ANY OTHER PURPOSE.

PUMPING WATER.

These Mills are Used for

PHOSPHATES! PHOSPHATES!

PURE GROUND BONE!

For Fertilizing the Soil and increasing the Crop every Farmer who seeks to treat the Soil in a scientific Manner should use the GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER, as a Fertilizer. Market Gardeners who want early and fine vegetables should use Phosphates and Bone Dust. Also A No. 1 article of Fine Dairy and Table Salt, in large or small lots to suit purchasers, to be had at

J. H. RUMEL & SONS,

First House West of Episcopal Church

To Mill Men and All Others who want a first Class TURBINE WATER WHEEL, THE

"SUCCESS"

Stands Unrivalled, Whose Percentage of Power Ranks A No. 1

J. H. RUMEL, Ag't, Utah.

TRUNKS.

VALISES.

FROM $2.00 UPWARDS.

FROM $2.00 UPWARDS.

SATCHELS.

J. H. CLEMETSHAW,

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE MERCHANTS AND PUBLIC GENERALLY THAT HE HAS

RE-COMMENCED

The wholesale and retail manufacture of

TRUNKS, VALISES, AND SATCHELS,

On the premises of TAYLOR'S HOTEL,

73 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

THE BASEMENT has been fitted up as a showroom, with telephonic communication with the factory, which the Public are invited to inspect, and through the telephone buy cheap, strong, and serviceable trunks, which are guaranteed to be superior to those imported. Old Trunks Bought, Exchanged, or Repaired on the shortest notice. ALL ORDERS ADDRESS,

J. H. CLEMETSHAW,

Trunk Manufacturer, 73 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

P. O. BOX 1089.