UTAH CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

PIONEER LINE OF UTAH.

NEW TIME CARD—IN EFFECT JUNE 1st, 1882.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Salt Lake City daily for Ogden, and Intermediate Stations, at 7 a. m. and 3.40 p. m.; arrive in Ogden at 8.40 a. m. and 5.20 p. m.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Ogden daily at 10.10 a. m. and 6.15 p.m.; arrive in Salt Lake at 11.50 a. m. and 7.55 p. m.

SPECIAL PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Salt Lake daily for Juab, and Intermediate Stations, at 7 a. m.; connects with B. C. R. R. W., & J. V. R. R., S. L. & Western Railway, Utah and Pleasant Valley R. R., and Sanpete Valley Railway; arrives in Juab at 12.05 p. m.

Leaves Juab at 1.20 p. m.; Nephi, 2.00; Provo, 4.00; Lehi Junction, 5.00; Sandy, 5.45; Junction, 5.50; Germania, 6.02; Franklyn, 6.05; arrives in Salt Lake at 6.30 p. m.

REGULAR PASSENGER TRAIN leaves Salt Lake at at 2 p. m. for Frisco, Milford and Intermediate Stations; connects with Stage at Milford for Southern Utah, Nevada and Arizona.

Leaves Frisco at 4.00 p. m.; Milford, 6.10 p. m.; Juab; 4.30 a. m.; Nephi, 5.03; Provo, 7.25; Pleasant Grove, 7.55; American Fork, 8.07; Lehi, 8.19; Draper, 8.00; Sandy, 9.18; Junction, 9.10; Lovendah'Ps, 9.27; Germania, 9.32; Franklyn, 9.35; arrives in Salt Lake at 10 a. m.

☞ FREEGHT TRAINS run as usual.

☞ FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE TIME CARDS. ☜

FRANCIS COPE, Gen'l Fr't & Pass Ag't. JAMES SHARP, Ass't Gen'l Sup't. JOHN SHARP, Gen'l Supt.

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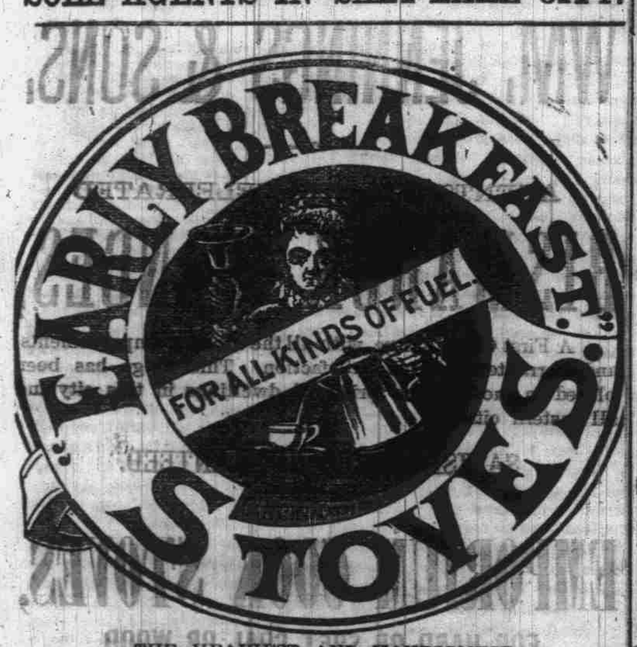
Z. C. M. I.

SOLE AGENTS IN SALT LAKE CITY.



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TINWARE, GRANITE IRONWARE, Etc.

Extras for the "EVERLASTING" and "TARGET" on hand.

P. W. MADSEN & CO., OPPOSITE HOOPER & ELDREDGE BLOCK.

CHEAP and GOOD.

STEWART'S BRUSHES.

EVERY BRUSH MANUFACTURED BY H. Stewart is warranted to work well, and give entire satisfaction until worn out.

For sale at Z. C. M. I., Godbe Pitts & Co., G. F. Culmer & Co., Day & Co., Moore, Allen & Co., R. Alf, S. P. Shepherd, Jas. M. Scott & Co., Cummington & Co., A. D. Young, Clark, Eldredge & Co.

STEWART, BROS. Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

BEST SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON.

FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE —BY— Z. C. M. I.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST. SAPONIFIER

HARDWARE

Do you want the best AXE in the world? Ask for E. C. Simmons KEEN CUTTER.

Do you want the best SHEAR? Ask for KEEN CUTTER DOUBLE ARCH SPRING and take no other.

The best solid Steel SHOVELS and SPADES are made by SIMMONS HARDWARE CO., ST. LOUIS.

Don't fail to call for Simmons's "EXCELSIOR" or KEEN CUTTER. It is far SUPERIOR to any thing on the Market.

ALMANACS, MATCHES and other EDGE TOOLS, POCKET KNIVES, SCISSORS and SHEARS, bearing the Trade Mark of KEEN CUTTER are SUPERIOR to any others.

The above Goods can be Purchased of the wholesale Hardware Dealers in Salt Lake generally.

E. E. SOUTHER & BRO., Saint Louis,

DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

BAR, PLATE AND SHEET IRON

MANUFACTURERS OF

Corrugated Sheet Iron FOR ROOFING AND SIDING BUILDINGS.

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L. M. RUMSEY & Co.

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead, Gas Pipe, Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Brass Goods, Belting, Hose and Packing.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Fence Wire, Barbed Wire, Fence Nails, Etc., Etc.

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THE Great German REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, GENERAL BODILY PAINS, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND All other Pains AND ACHES.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a SAFE, SIMPLE, CHEAP and POSITIVE External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

DIRECTIONS IN SEVEN LANGUAGES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO. Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION, AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS

THEY CURE All Diseases of Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD. Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition, all cause the hair to gray, and with not a few of them baldness is hastened prematurely.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, by long and extensive use, has proven that it stops the falling of the hair immediately; often renews the growth; and always, surely restores its color, when faded or gray. It stimulates the nutritive organs to healthy activity, and preserves both the hair and its beauty. Thin brittly, weak or sickly hair regrows with lively expression; falling hair is checked and stabilized; thin hair thickened; and faded or gray hairs resume their original color. Its operation is sure and harmless. It cures dandruff, heals all humors, and keeps the scalp cool, clean and soft—under which conditions, diseases of the scalp are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair, the VIGOR is praised for its grateful and agreeable perfume, and valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & Co., LOWELL, MASS., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

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J. I. CASE PLOW CO.

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Greeting to the People of Utah:

For the last three years our STEEL PLOWS, CHILLED PLOWS, SULKY PLOWS and HARROWS, have been thoroughly tested in your country, and we are proud of the flattering commendations of them that have come from you to us. It has always been our aim, and will be in the future, to make nothing but what is FIRST-CLASS, and that we will thoroughly guarantee. We heartily appreciate your trade and solicit its continuance. You will find a full line of our PLOWS with our General Agent, J. W. LOWELL, of Salt Lake City and Ogden, and his numerous local Agents throughout the Territory.

Yours Very Sincerely,

J. I. CASE, Plow Company, Racine, Wis.

EVENING NEWS.

Saturday, July 8, 1882.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 7.—In the consideration of the river and harbor bill, the question tleing upon the Hennepin canal project was reported by the Senate committee.

The remainder of the afternoon was occupied in discussion on the amendment covering the questions of practicability, constitutionality and applicability without action.

The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Butterworth, of Ohio, made a speech in reply to Bayne's criticism of the present administration. The Executive, he said, needed no champion; it was his own champion and own defence. It was his friend from Pennsylvania (Bayne), who, in the exhuberance of his soul attempted to criticise the administration, and had commenced by lauding (and very properly), the late President of the United States; standing by the tomb of one, the deep damnation of whose taking off oppressed every one; criticised and pursued on one hand by men praying he might be unsuccessful, and on the other by men who hoped he would attempt to achieve success by dubious means the present Executive had walked forward to the performance of his high office, in a manner which ought to command, and did command the admiration of the right thinking men everywhere. (Applause on the republican side.)

Butterworth passed on to the question of presidential removals and the appointments, and incidentally eulogized the administration of Prest. Hayes. It was the freedom of that administration from corruption that had given the House of Representatives to the republican party. It was its freedom from corruption that had swept the republican nominee triumphantly on to the presidential chair in 1880. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Bayne) had complained of the exercise of the appointing power of the President in Pennsylvania. There were in that State 186 presidental appointments. How many had the present Executive appointed; 100? no; 75? no; 50? no; 10? no; he had made 5 out of 186; two of them for a cause; three postmasters were removed, two of them for dishonesty. Applause on the republican side. New York had been presented before the country as containing a mass of official heads. Of the 276 presidential appointments in that State the President has made five changes, and two of these removals have been for cause. Never in the history of any administration, from that of George Washington to this hour, had there been more considerate regard for the public service as far as disclosed by the public record, and yet the President has been arraigned, as if he only lived for the purpose of perpetuating the designs and schemes of some malcontents.

Burrows, of Michigan, asserted that in over one-third of the States of the Union two single removals from office have been made.

Butterworth then passed on to the consideration of the circumstances attending his election to the 46th Congress, and created considerable amusement by his description of the methods which he asserted had been practised by the democratic party, and of the part played by Ephraim Holland in that campaign.

Cox (N. Y) interrupted to inquire what Butterworth thought of the removal of Slinch, revenue collector of Cincinnati.

Butterworth did not give a direct answer, but in the course of his reply said to Cox: "You have a district so thoroughly rotten that it votes the democratic ticket by instinct." This angered Cox somewhat, and he said such a remark came with bad grace from the gentleman who had seduced Ephraim Holland, who, according to the gentleman, was a democratic prostitute.

In reply Butterworth made an allusion which is not of a nature fit for publication, which was characterized by Cox as the remark of a blackguard.

Subsequently an effort was made to have the colloquy omitted from the *Record*, and it was accomplished, though not until debate had gone on for some time of such a character as to lead Money (Miss.) to suggest that the Chair request the ladies to retire from the galleries.

Butterworth concluded his speech with an attack upon the democratic party and its professions of civil service reform. In the Forty-fourth Congress that party had ridden into power in the House, fetlock deep, in human blood, etc.

Bayne said he had endeavored to show yesterday that the removals made by the President was against the Constitution and the laws of the country. He (Bayne) has to draw a line of demarcation between the late President and the present President, and that line was distinctly drawn. General Garfield proposed to represent the wishes of the people, and his action in office, and his action everywhere, had been in response to the demands of public sentiment; while President Arthur, instead of responding to the demands of the people, was responding to the demands of the minority faction in the republican party. Collector after Collector had been removed by him, etc. The issue ought to be presented to the people.

Hoffman, of Ills., raised a point of order against the appropriations in the bill to carry out the provisions of the anti-polygamy act. Overruled. The clause appropriating $15,000 for the salaries of the Utah commissioners was stricken from the bill.

Converse, of Ohio, moved to strike out the proviso confining the duties and investigations of the board of health to the diseases of yellow fever and cholera.

Pending discussion, the committee rose.

Deuster, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill to regulate the carriage of passengers by sea; referred. It is drawn in accordance with the suggestions made by the President in his recent message announcing the veto of a bill of the same title which was presented to the House on Saturday last.

Kasson, of Iowa, introduced a bill to repeal certain additional duties on sugar. Referred.

Cox, of New York, offered the following resolution: That the President of the United States, if not incompatible with the public service, communicate to this House any information in possession of the Department of State, in reference to any change or modification of the stipulations which the French Cable Company made with our government at the time, (Feb. 9, 1880) when said company was permitted to land its cable upon our shores, to the effect that it would never consolidate with other companies or raise its rates; and further, to report the nature of such modification, if any, with such recommendational action to prevent a consolidation of rates. Referred.

The House then took a recess.

Of 22 contested cases in the House [illegible]

AMERICAN.

Important Decision.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Secretary Teller has rendered an important decision, reversing the opinion of the Commissioner of the Mineral Office in the matter of the protest of the millsite for the claimants against the issue of the patent to the townsite, claimant of Reno, Cal. In his decision the Secretary says, that in the provisions of the statute under which millsite applications are made there can be no millsite unless there is a lode or vein to which it may attach the proof; and the present case was uncontroverted that the mineral had been found within the townsite and on some portion of the millsite. The millsite claimant failed to show that the land was of such character that it authorized its location for a millsite. The statute requires that such a location must be made by the owner of a lode or a quartz mill or reduction works, and of this there is no proof, although the location certificates of lodes were produced there is no evidence that the lodes were taken in accordance with, and the proof of the location should be as strong be would be required in a court of law.

It is also apparent that the locations of the mill sites were not made in good faith but only for the purpose of securing land for town site purposes. Still if the law had been strictly complied with this would not have been sufficient grounds to have caused their rejection. It has been argued that if this townsite is not on mineral land the entry ought to be cancelled. That a townsite may be located on mineral land cannot now be questioned. What the rights of the lot owners and mineral claimants within the boundaries of such townsite after the entry of one, is a somewhat difficult question, and all such questions must be left to courts of competent jurisdiction for settlement. The department cannot, in the nature of things, be called on to adjudicate such conflicting claims. It has been the custom of the department to insert in the townsite patent a reservation in favor of mineral rights, and in mineral patents a reservation in favor of townsite rights, and such reservations have the sanction of long practice and approval of the courts, and ought not now to be departed from. In conclusion, the Secretary directs the issue of patents to the townsite claimants with the addition of this reservation clause in favor of mineral rights.

Confirmations and Nominations.

Confirmations: J. F. Davis of the District of Columbia, Assistant Secretary of State of ministers resident; John M. Francis, of New York, Minister-resident and Consul-General to Portugal; E. Schuyler, Minister-resident and Consul General to Roumania, Servia and Greece.

Nominations: Stephen Smith, of Tennessee, United States Consul at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico; L. G. Wooden, of Michigan, Indian Agent at the Ponca, Pawnee and Olive Agency, Indian Territory.

E. A. Taylor.

Edward A. Taylor was to-day reappointed Register of the Land Office at Sacramento. Mr. Page controlled his appointment. Mr. Taylor was retained because he has efficiently administered the duties of his office.

Business.

NEW YORK, 7.—The following is the report of the condition of trade for the week ending to-day: The week has been a broken one, on account of the holidays, and business has been much retarded by the strikes; but the outlook is regarded as favorable for trade, and good reports are received as to the crop reports. The prospects on the whole steadily grow better.

The dry goods trade especially has been restricted by the strike of the freight handlers, which, with interruptions, has caused the business of the week to have been unusually small. Much more would have been done had the railroads been properly equipped to handle the freight offered. As it is, a large amount of the trade has been driven temporarily from this market.

The feature in the grain market was a heavy break in June wheat and a decline of 15 to 16 cents per bushel.

Oats have been quite irregular, but the fluctuation has not been wide, and the market closes somewhat weak at an advance of two cents over a week ago.

In petroleum there has been a considerable business done, and prices were well sustained until the recent flow of oil to a considerable amount from new wells, served to depress the market, and prices have declined to a fraction above fifty cents.

In coffees there is nothing special to note; prices have maintained, but the future seems as uncertain as ever, the experienced operators anticipating lower prices. There is a moderate distribution of trade.

There is no change to note in teas, and prices are fairly maintained, but the market is at the mercy of the importations, which are made by outsiders, who force their goods on the market to keep prices down.

The boot and shoe trade has been very fair for a week so broken into as this has been. The retailers were very busy and were constantly in the market replenishing, which made up most of the trade for the week. The manufacturers are supplied with orders to duplicate to last them till the fall trade fairly commences. The action sales of boots and shoes have been good, and the average amount of goods have been disposed of.

The leather market is quiet, and there is nothing new to note. Prices are unchanged.

FOREIGN.

Arabi Bey.

ALEXANDRIA, 7.—Arabi Bey said to a *Herald* correspondent: England has no more right to interfere in Egypt than any other nation and she must be content to accept such a position. Egypt will pay her debt but will allow no interference of any kind. The European employees will be retained in service as long as Egypt requires them. The lives of Europeans are safe, unless England acts aggressively, in which case the people might rise and carry all before them. He then complained bitterly of misrepresentation on the part of correspondents, showing me a letter of apology from one of the English correspondents for a misstatement.

"If Turkish troops are sent to suppress the Egyptian army, we will resist them to the utmost. If they come to help us we will receive them as brothers. Should European troops of any kind come, we will fight them till death."

He expressed himself loyally to the Khedive, but refused to answer questions about Dervish Pasha. Many Bedouin chiefs were entering at this time, and Arabi's attention was distracted by the amount of hand kissing, until he caught sight of the stylographic pen that I used. He seemed curious about it, and I explained its mechanism to him and requested that he would accept it, which he did. The interview, which had taken the form of long speeches on both sides, then terminated. He was most bitter against England, but did not allude once to France or any other power. One of his aids informed me that a Montenegrin had been arrested for attempting to shoot Arabi to-day, but that the affair had been hushed up.

Turkish Tale.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 7.—Abdurrahman Pasha, president of the Council of Ministers, has resigned. Kodri Pasha, summoned from Adrianople by the Sultan, has directed a fresh examination of Hamdan's torpedoes, and asked how long it would take to execute orders for 200. The Sultan consulted Gen. Wallace to-day as to how he could satisfy the Porte without prejudicing his right.

England Firm.

ALEXANDRIA, 7.—Admiral Seymour has ordered the eastern telegraph office closed to-night. A French agent has been requested to do his utmost to prevent hostilities. A meeting of the consuls was held, with the object of trying to induce Ragheb Pasha, president of the council, to give a more conciliatory reply to the communications from Admiral Seymour. The English consul declined to attend the meeting or entertain any suggestions to obtain the consent of Admiral Seymour to the mediatory proposals.

The officials at the British consulate and the British subjects in the employ of the Egyptian government will embark to-day. All the merchant vessels have gone to the outer ports or are leaving the inner harbor to the squadron.

Work on the fortifications have been completely stopped. During a reconnaissance yesterday, 93 guns were observed bearing on the harbor.

LONDON, 7.—The *Times* says: Admiral Seymour's orders are continuous and the fleet will have no choice of action if Arabi Pasha persists in his menacing conduct of relaxation and the firm attitude of England.

The four battalions at Aldershot are ordered to embark to-morrow; four other battalions are ordered to be in readiness.

The war office has ordered the preparation of tubular wells, capable of supplying two and one half million gallons of water daily.

Rear Admiral Anthony Hoskens, one of the junior Lords of the Admiralty, has been nominated for the second office in command of the naval operations. He will probably proceed at once to Egypt.

Russian Revolutionists.

ST. PETERSBURG, 7.—Nine thousand copies of a revolutionary proclamation, printed by a secret press and signed by Nicholas Constantinovitch, cousin of the Emperor, have been discovered at the Ministry of Marine and immediately after the discovery the director of the department committed suicide.

"Right royally did I have the rheumatism and I suffered dreadfully," said Dan. Bemmett of Leavitt's Gigantean Minstrels; "St. Jacobs Oil, however, cured me completely, as any can learn by addressing me care New York *Clipper*."

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Trifling with Biliousness Wont Do. In this way chronic disease is brought on. Disordered liver is the consequence of a foul stomach and obstructed bowels, and the very best preparation in existence to put them in perfect order and keep them so, is TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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FOR SALE.

A FEW SECOND-HAND BUGGIES AND Spring Wagons. Apply at Salt Lake Carriage and Wagon Shop, corner of Commercial and Olive Street.

d6tf J. MALQUIST.

WANTED.

PROPOSALS TO SUPPLY THE CHURCH Blacksmith Shop with two hundred or more bushels of Charcoal, made from cedar wood, for CASH. Apply immediately to BISHOP E. HUNTER.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK,

SALT LAKE CITY.

PAID UP CAPITAL, . . $200,000.
SURPLUS, . . . $125,000.

WM. H. HOOPER, President.
H. S. ELDREDGE, Vice-Prest.
WM. JENNINGS,
FERAMORZ LITTLE,
JOHN SHARP,
NICHOLAS GROESBECK,
L. S. HILLS, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

Buys and sells exchange on New York, San Francisco, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha, London, and principal Continental Cities.

☞ Makes Collections, remitting proceeds promptly.

London Bank of Utah,

(LIMITED.)

22 GREAT WINCHESTER ST., LONDON, ...AND... Salt Lake City, Utah.

Authorized Capital, £100,000, Par $778,640
Subscribed Capital, £49,600, Par $241,376.
Shareholders Liable for Amount Uncalled on Shares.

BUY AND SELL STERLING EXCHANGE.

Buy and Sell Drafts on the Cities of the United States.

Advances made on consignments of ore and bullion received for Sale.

Interest Allowed on Certificates of Deposit.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOW RATES.

Accounts kept on the most favorable terms.

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E. AUSTIN, Manager.

DESERET

Carriage and 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.

J. WALKER, Manager.

"CORTICELLI" AND "FLORENCE"

FLORENCE!

THE ONLY GENUINE KNITTING SILK!

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. THEY ARE UNSUITABLE FOR KNITTING. THEY ARE NOT FAST COLORS.

TRY FLORENCE KNITTING SILK

FLORENCE ETCHING SILK. CORTICELLI EMBROIDERY USE

CORTICELLI!

THE UNEQUALED SPOOL SILK!

MANUFACTURED BY NONOTUCK SILK CO.

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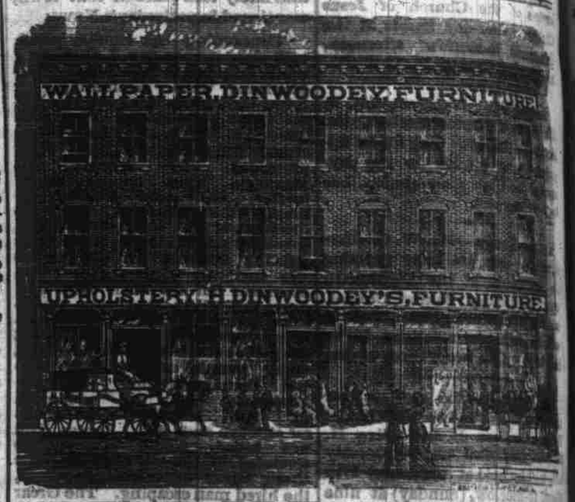
C. H. SAMPSON, Agt., St. Louis, Mo.



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Feathers, Mattresses,

UPHOLSTERY AND DRAPERY MATERIAL, WITH TRIMMINGS TO MATCH.

Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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Thousands in Daily Use in the Territory.

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