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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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THE EVENING NEWS.

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IMMEDIATE RELIEF WARRANTED. Permanent Cure Guaranteed. Now exclusively used by all celebrated Physicians of Europe and America, becoming a Staple, Harmless and Reliable Remedy on both continents. The highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 cures out of 100 cases within three days. Secret—The only discoverer of the Poisonous Uric Acid which exists in the Blood of Rheumatic and Gouty Patients. $1 a box; 6 boxes for $5. Sent to any address on receipt of price. Indorsed by Physicians and sold by all Druggists. Address,

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Only Importers' Depot, 212 Broadway, New York.

For Sale by MOORE, ALLEN & CO., daw And druggists generally.

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Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

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SOLE AGENT.

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CHAS. EMMERICH & CO.,

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CARRIAGE MATERIALS,

Horse Clothing, Lap Robes, Dusters, Fly Nets, Etc. dlm

MULBERRY TREES.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GIVE ORDERS for Mulberry Trees. You can get them from three cents each upwards according to size. Address

WILLIAM WAGSTAFF,

m Forest Farm, S. L. City.

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PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 18.—Kirkwood submitted a resolution instructing the committee on post offices to report the power of the Postmaster General to modify mail contracts, expedite time and increase the number of trips, etc., adopted.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The House went into committee on special deficiency bill. Dibrell offered an amendment that the commissioner shall not withhold pension from any pensioner of the war of 1812, who was granted a pension under the act of 1871, and was dropped for disloyalty and reinstated by the act of March 9th. A point was made against the amendment and the Chair sustained it.

The amendment appropriating $3,665,000 for the payment of pensions was adopted.

Five minutes debate ensued on the amendment appropriating $10,000 for Marshals and Deputy Marshals. Hiscock's amendment is also pending, for extending appropriation to special deputies.

Hiscock's amendment was defeated 107 to 124. Springer offered an amendment appropriating $76,000 for the payment of special deputies, provided that hereafter special general deputy marshals receive $2 per day for election work, and shall be appointed by United States Circuit Court Judges, and not less than two nor more than three appointments shall be made for any precinct.

Cox opposed the recognizing of special Deputy Marshals and Federal jurisdiction over elections. The Supreme Court had said there was no such thing as a special election. For his part he would not recognize the Supreme Court as now packed, partisan and demoralized above the popular branch of the legislature of the country. (Applause by democrats).

Keefer was not surprised that Cox set himself above the Supreme Court nor to hear the applause at Cox's statement. The lives of the Supreme Court Judges gave it the lie.

Davis, of California, said it had been stated that the special deputies had been paid by the republican party. He challenged any man to prove it. He asserted that the charge was absolutely false.

Springer denounced as untrue the statement that the democratic party desired fraud. It was unfair to surround the polls with an unlimited number of partisans to carry an election for a particular party. He said his amendment, which would remedy that evil would be adopted.

Horr thought it a remarkable argument for the democrats, that they could violate law because the republicans once violated it. He said it was time for Congress to go to work and do some business. Nothing that should have been done had yet been done this session.

On motion of Simonton, Garfield's substitute was so amended as to leave it in the exact form of Springer's amendment, as amended. Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON.

The Doings of a Republican Politician to get to Congress.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The House committee on elections have postponed a formal vote in the Donnelly-Washburne case to-day until the minority report has been printed. The majority report of the sub-committee finds favor in unseating Washburne and seating Donnelly. It cites 291 cases on the part of Washburne where money was paid by Washburne's clerks, his business manager, the secretary of his political committee or his political agents. Over 100 cases are traced directly to Washburne's office, money in some cases being paid in his presence or in the presence of his brother, Governor C. C. Washburne, of Wisconsin. In one case, the democratic village postmaster wrote directly to Washburne offering to sell his vote for $50. Washburne through a friend answered the letter, thanking him for his offer and sent a friend to pay him the money. In another case, 90 wood choppers, who were not legal voters, we paid $2 each to vote for Washburne, and money was prepaid by Washburne's business manager. In another case, a democratic speaker, who had been advocating Donnelly, was announced to make a democratic speech the night before the election. He made a speech for Washburne and told the rest that day he had received $150 of Washburne's money for doing so. At Crockton there were 85 legal voters and 258 votes cast by paid railroad hands. A democratic newspaper at Little Falls was to support Washburne for $350. Washburne sent out a United States land officer to canvass for him. He admits he may have bribed 100 persons. A great number of laborers in sparsely settled points, where there were no precincts or polling places, voted in box cars, cigar boxes and depots, although non-residents. They all voted for Washburne for pay. These briberies extended through a section half as large as New York.

In Minneapolis one man was paid $50 for his vote and influence, and others $25 to $35. Workmen were paid by employers $50 to work and vote for Washburne. Overcoats and flour were paid. Saloons voted their boarders for pay. In many cases money was offered and declined. Employers intimated to their workmen to vote for Washburne or not at all, thereby causing nearly 2,000 democrats not to vote. The republican majority was 3,680 for Washburne against 355 for Hayes, in 1876. The numbering of ballots was in pursuance of a plan to intimidate voters and was unconstitutional. Lawyers advised the republicans not to do it. Out of 21 judges Donnelly only had one, while, being a candidate of both parties, he should have had 14.

They go on at great length to multiply instances, and conclude that they reject the votes and precincts, not because the ballots were numbered, but because they were numbered with a fraudulent intent. Had no unfair means been used, Donnelly would have carried Minneapolis. As he carried the rest of the district, he has a majority of 230. They declare they have thrown out nothing on legal quibbles only.

Mrs. Christiancy's Divorce.

The *Star* this evening publishes the following statement in reference to its yesterday's report that divorce proceedings are about to be instituted by Minister Christiancy against his young wife, Mrs. Christiancy, and says: She was compelled to leave Peru on account of the exceme cruelty of her husband, who even went so far as to threaten her life. She avowed to him her purpose to procure a divorce upon her return to the United States, and to make known to the world his extreme cruelty to her as well as the true inwardness of his recent bargain with the late Senator Chandler whereby the latter secured his resignation as senator, in order that he (Chandler might be elected to fill the vacancy. Mrs. Christiancy says that the charges now made against her are instigated by Christiancy's friends in order to waken her statement of the true condition of the relations between them. When both sides of the question are heard, Mrs. Christiancy will not be found the guilty one. She some time ago took the preliminary step towards procuring a divorce and it was on learning of this that Mr. Christiancy's friends started the stories about his wife.

Ouray's Testimony.

The committee on Indian affairs continued to-day the examination of Chief Ouray. He was asked if any agreement entered into by the government and the Utes was satisfactory to him and would be to his people. He answered by saying he had fitted up his ranch at a good deal of trouble and expense; he would prefer not to move off the reservation, but whatever would be satisfactory to his people would be satisfactory to himself. There might be some difficulty in persuading some of them to move, but if it was explained to them that not all of them would have to move from Colorado, he thought they would accede to the arrangement. It seemed to him the best thing they could do to maintain peace.

Ouray was asked if he did not fear the whites would swindle his people and eventually get their lands if the proposed arrangement of granting them lands severally is carried into effect. He replied, laughingly, "As I understand the agreement with the Secretary, lands are to be inalienable for 25 years, and I think my people will learn something by that time; if not, they ought to lose them."

A Troublesome Question.

The principal feature of to-day's proceedings in Congress was the presentation by Representative Springer of a proposition designed to end the present controversy over the Federal election laws by providing that deputy marshals shall hereafter be appointed by Federal judges and be selected for each voting precinct from two or more political parties. It is also proposed to restrict the appointment at each poll to a number not exceeding three. This proposition was offered by Springer after consultation with many of the leading members of his party, and as the republicans from the President down have professed an entire willingness to assent to any reasonable amendment calculated to add to the efficiency of the election laws and prevent their use for party purposes, there is strong reason to believe that this proposition, or something very similar, will be incorporated in the pending deficiency bill, receive the President's approval and thereby remove from the domain of Congressional controversy the troublesome subject that for two years has so largely engrossed it.

New Mining Law.

The House mining committee to-day continued their consideration of that portion of the Public Commissioner's report which relates to mineral lands. A majority decided to approve the section doing away with ledge locations, and in favor of the adoption of the common law system of bounding claims by vertical lines. A majority also voted to fix the maximum area of mining claims at 960 feet square, or a paralellogram equivalent to those dimensions which comprise about twenty-one acres; provided that the length shall not in any case exceed 1,500 feet, and to give the locator one year's time after the discovery of minerals, within which to perfect his title by paying $2.50 per acre for his claim, instead of $5 as at present. He is also to be allowed to hold his claim for 12 months by merely staking it off and applying for a survey.

A minority of the committee dissent from all these propositions, and the bill is still open for amendments in regard to them or any other feature until the committee take final action upon it a as whole.

Increase of Treasury Receipts.

There was a very large increase in the receipts at the Treasury during the month of February over the corresponding month a year ago, but the increase during the first half of March has been even larger. The Custom receipts for the first 15 days of March were $9,000,000, or $3,500,000 greater than the corresponding days last year, while the Internal Revenue receipts were over $800,000 greater than for the same time last year. The entire receipts were $13,500,000, while the expenditures were only $4,250,000, leaving a net surplus of over $9,250,000 for the first half of the month. This is a most extraordinary showing, and if the receipts keep up during the month, the Secretary will be able to purchase at least $10,000,000 of 6 per cent. bonds for the reduction of the public debt during this month, after retaining a sufficient amount of these surplus revenues to meet the demands of the pending deficiency bill and pay the $8,000,000 due on 5 per cent. bonds on the 1st of April.

Effective Speeches.

During to-day's debate on the question of providing for the payment of deputy marshals employed at the last election, Representatives Page and Horace Davis both made effective little speeches under the five minute rule: They took substantially the same ground, that in the disturbed condition of affairs last year in California there was unusual need of deputy marshals of elections. The best citizens of all parties desired their appointment; that those who were appointed under the law were honorable men, performed their duties fairly and were entitled to their compensation. Davis also emphatically denied that these deputy marshals have been paid by the republican party, and challenged the production of a scintilla of proof to support that charge.

Protest from the Pacific.

All the Pacific Coast senators, representatives and delegates in Congress have to-day united in a letter to Postmaster General Key, in which they say: Learning that the commission to which you have referred the question of letter carriage by Wells, Fargo & Co's express have reported adversely to the continuance of such service, we beg leave respectfully and earnestly to protest against any action by your department prohibitive of such carrying of letters in government stamped envelopes, as being against the public interest and a serious blow to the business facilities of our people.

Brief News.

The Treasury has ordered all interest on the public debt, due April 1st, paid without rebate, on and after Monday, March 22.

The Treasury has purchased 50,000 ounces of fine silver for San Francisco and other mints.

Gen. Hawley leaves Washington for Illinois to-night.

The Irish relief supplies are likely to require Secretary Thompson to furnish a second vessel, which he will do if necessary.

The Senate exodus committee examined H. B. Avery, ex-special agent, but his evidence was not important.

The Senate has confirmed Upton as Assistant Treasurer.

The House postal committee directed the chairman to report the post route bill for new routes in different sections of the country.

Shelly offered a resolution, which will be considered next week, that it is expedient to establish ocean mail steamship routes, to be served by American built vessels at proper compensation.

The House committee on the revision of laws instructed Townshend to report Singleton's telegraph bill.

The President to-day granted a reprieve of one week to J. M. Stone, sentenced to be hanged March 20th, for the murder of his wife on Dec. 27th.

Ocean Mail Carrying.

NEW YORK, 18.—The *Sun's* Washington special says: Congressman John Ellis, of Louisiana, who has been one of the most persistent advocates of the policy of subsidizing American steamship lines by giving extravagant mail contracts, has framed a bill which he thinks will avoid much of the criticism heretofore showered upon John Roach's schemes. Mr. Ellis will offer his new bill as a substitute for the one now pending before the committee on post offices and post roads. The substitute appropriates for ten years the tonnage tax imposed on foreign and United States vessels by section 4,219 Revised Statutes, which amount annually to $1,500,000, to enable the Postmaster General to contract for carrying the United States mails upon the ocean. Seven-fifteenths is to be expended between Portland, Maine, and Baltimore, Maryland, inclusive, in mail contracts for South America and Europe. Five-fifteenths is to be expended between Norfolk and Galveston, Texas, inclusive, in contracts for Europe, the West Indies and South America, and three-fifteenths on the Pacific Coast for lines to Hong Kong via Yokohama and Japan, and one line to Australia. The limit of payment is $20 a mile one way. The line to Japan being 7,000 miles, the cost would be $140,000 a year, the highest sum paid on any route.

Grain Exportation.

The *Bulletin* says: That within a few days the export of grain has been resumed on a moderate scale and more bills of exchange as the result are to be expected. The demand for remittances is principally to pay for merchandise. There are no securities coming here from London and only a small amount from the continent. It will undoubtedly be remembered that a good part of last year there were heavy imports of called United States bonds. Should the grain exports assume such proportions as it is reasonable to expect from the movements of the last few days, the question of gold exports may be deferred for the present.

The Indian Question.

General Clinton B. Fisk says, in a talk, that no reason exists why the plan of exchanging a reservation for lands in the several Territories lately agreed upon with the Utes, should not be adopted with other tribes of Indians at once. He believes that it could be applied to all reservation Indians in Oregon and Washington Territory, and that a similar compact between the government and the tribes in the Indian Territory will soon open that great region to settlement by white men.

Tilden's Unpopularity.

CHICAGO, 18.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: A member of the Virginia Legislature, one of the leading democrats in that State, talking of the Presidential canvass, said there was not a democrat in either House of the legislature, either of the debt payer or readjuster wings of the party, for Tilden. All of them are against him. Every member of the State Central Committee is against him. The members of the National committee is against him. There is not a democratic paper in the State for him, and he cannot carry Virginia if he is nominated.

Another Union Pacific Acquisition.

ATCHISON, 18.—It is announced that the Central Branch Railroad has been consolidated with the Union Pacific and will, on and after the 1st, prox., cease to be a division of the Missouri Pacific road. It will resume its old name of Central Branch of the Union Pacific, and its main line will be extended at an early day, to a connection with the Union Pacific railroad. The Central Branch now operates 320 miles of road, traversing nearly every organized county of Northern Kansas.

PETERSEN, THE BUTCHER,

1225 First South St.,

Second Butcher Shop from the Corner.

Never keeps anything but Tender, Juicy and Fresh Meats. He sells at the cheapest rates All Kinds of Meat in Season. Give him a trial.

Sausages a Specialty. d91

T. K. PEARSON,

JOBBING CUTLER,

Is the Best Place to get your Knives, Razors and Shears ground and repaired. Saws set and sharpened. Sewing and Knitting Machines Repaired.

South End COMMERCIAL STREET. d22 1m

NOTICE.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, will be held in the Council House, in this City, on Monday, April 5th, 1880, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

Stock transfer books will be closed on the 1st of March and reopened on the 6th of April next.

ZIRAH G. WEBB,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 11, 1880. td

45 Years before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS

are not recommended as a remedy "for all the ills that flesh is heir to," but in affections of the Liver, and in all Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, and Sick Headache, or diseases of that character, they stand without a rival.

ACUE AND FEVER.

No better cathartic can be used preparatory to, or after taking quinine. As a simple purgative they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated. Each box has a red-wax seal on the lid, with the impression, McLANE'S LIVER PILL. Each wrapper bears the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by

FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name McLane, spelled differently, but same pronunciation.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK,

SALT LAKE CITY.

PAID UP CAPITAL, - - $200,000
SURPLUS, - - - $50,000.

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

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

CAPITAL, - - £160,000

(In 20,000 Shares of £8 each.)

Number of Shares Subscribed for, Allotted in December 20, 1878.

£6,200, say $248,000

We beg to inform the public that we are prepared to transact a General Banking Business, for which we have the necessary facilities. We solicit new accounts and business generally.

EXCHANGE DRAWN ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS OF THE UNITED STATES & EUROPE

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS.

IN LONDON.—Messrs. Martin & Co., Lombard Street.

The London Bank of Utah, Limited, 26 Austin Friars.

IN NEW YORK.—Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Company.

IN CHICAGO.—The First National Bank.

IN OMAHA.—Omaha National Bank.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of California.

ANTHONY GODBE,

MANAGER.

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Summit County Railroad Company, that there will be a meeting of said Stockholders at the office of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, in Echo Station, at the hour of 2 o'clock p.m., of Wednesday the 7th day of April, 1880, for the purpose of electing Directors of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year.

JOSEPH W. GANNETT, Sec'y.,

Summit County R. R. Co.

Salt Lake City, March 12, 1880.

PATENTS

and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address,

GILMORE, SMITH & CO.,

Solicitors of Patents,

Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN MANTEL, deceased.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID Court in said matter, notice is hereby given that Monday, the 22d day of March, A. D., 1880, at ten o'clock a.m. of said day at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, has been appointed by said Court, the time and place for the hearing of a petition of Henry Wagener and Christopher Diehl, filed therein, praying that a certain document, purporting to be the last will and testament therewith presented be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued to petitioners, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and contest the probate of said will.

Salt Lake City, March 10, 1880.

D. BOCKHOLT,

Clerk of Probate Court, Salt Lake County, U. T. td

TO COUNTRY AND OTHER BUYERS.

Full Line Samples of

BOOTS & SHOES,

From Porter, Openheimer & Sleeper, 117 Battery Street, San Francisco. Same prices and terms as the largest buyers, Battery, Santa Cruz.

STOVES direct from the Works. Agent for Madison & Kennedy, Chicago.

The Largest and Most Varied Stock of STOVES west of New York.

Parties wanting a Stove either for public or private use can have one or more sent direct to them on application.

Buyers can see all the above lines now designed at my office.

RICHARD GOODHIND,

Agent.

1,000 lbs. Dry Milling Salt, Prices lower than the lowest.

1,000 bbls Snow White Table Salt, all sizes packages.

Burlap Hand-Sewed Ore Sacks, from 11½ cents.

Manufacturers Homestake Burlap Duck Ore Sacks from 13½ cents.

Agents for Eastern Raven Duck Ore Sacks for high grade Ores.

Orders from the Interior promptly attended to.

RICHARD GOODHIND,

Office and Store, 39 & 41 Kimball Block, First South Street.

LOUIS REGGELL,

No. 138 MAIN STREET.

AS I AM CLOSING OUT MY

STOCK OF WINTER GOODS AT COST,

PREPARATORY TO RECEIVING A LARGE STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

I INVITE MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY TO GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

RARE BARGAINS

OVERCOATS, SUITS, VALISES, BOOTS, SHOES, CALIFORNIA PANTS, HATS, UNDERWEAR,

WHITE BLANKETS, GREY BLANKETS, CALIFORNIA BLANKETS, HORSE BLANKETS, FURS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., ETC.

These Goods must be Closed Out by Spring, to make room for my New Stock.

SIMPLE, DURABLE, PROFITABLE.

BRANSON IMPROVED KNITTER!

Send your orders. Still Further Improvements. Knit from 30 to 60 pairs of socks a day. Can teach persons over 10 years old to knit with them in one hour. PRICE $25.00 Each with Reel, Etc. Send for circular

JNO. W. SNELL,

P. O. Box 519. Idaho Store, Agent for Utah Territory.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

WHITEWASH BRUSHES!

IN THE TERRITORY, AT

G. F CULMER'S,

TEA POT STORE.

Bought before the advance in Bristles, and Selling Lower than ever

Now is the time for Dealers and others to lay in their Spring Stock.

—THE—

CHAMPION MONITOR

WITHOUT EXCEPTION,

The Most Durable and Perfect COOKING STOVE Made.

THE NEWEST AND THE BEST.

WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR AND CLOSET.

THOUSANDS IN DAILY USE IN THE TERRITORY.

—FOR SALE BY—

Z. C. M. I. And all its Branches. w6m

THE NEW VICTOR

SIMPLICITY SIMPLIFIED. 1879.

Improvements September, 1879.

Most Elegant, Simple and Easy Running Machine in the Market. The Reliable VICTOR.

We Sell New Machines Every Time. Don't buy Second Class Machines at Any Price. Liberal terms to the trade.

VICTOR SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Sold by all dealers everywhere. Wholesale Agents, Salt Lake City.