DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. VIII. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 7, 1875. NO. 38.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of DUNFORD & SONS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. GEORGE DUNFORD, SEN., of late firm, will pay all business obligations of, and collect all debts due, said firm.

DUNFORD & SONS,
GEORGE DUNFORD.

Salt Lake City, January 1st, 1875.

—:o:—

GEORGE DUNFORD, SEN., wishes to inform the Public generally that he will continue the business of late firm and deal largely in

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

Ladies' Furs, Gents' Gloves,

ETC., AT

OLD STAND.

DAVID DAY. J. R. BARNES. D. L. DAVIS.

DAY & CO.

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and are now opening

A Very Fine Assortment of

STAPLE DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS, ETC.,

IN ADDITION TO THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

Groceries & Hardware,

AT THE OLD CONSTITUTION BUILDING.

And invite inspection of QUALITY and PRICES before buying elsewhere.

d79

H. WALLACE,

Pure CANDIES, Cheap CANDIES,

CORNUCOPIAS,
CANDY TOYS,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
FIGS,
NUTS,
AND LEMONS,

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND CHEAPEST PRICES

AT H. WALLACE'S,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

ANOTHER "OPEN LETTER."

Dear Public:

We have often observed how naturally, when you wish to purchase any article of comfort or necessity, you endeavor to procure it at the lowest possible price, cheapness generally constituting the most important point in favor of buying. This frequently proves mistaken economy, because low-priced goods must be made of inferior materials, consequently such goods invariably fail to give satisfaction; in perhaps no branch of trade is this fact more apparent than in Boots and Shoes. We are not advocating high prices, however, but take great pleasure in stating that the policy we have adopted of using only the best materials, and making none but good, "honest" *warranted* Boots and Shoes, has gained us hosts of customers, who, as evidence they are satisfied that our goods are well made and *truly cheap*, always come again and send their friends. Any defect in workmanship is repaired free of charge. Old Boots and Shoes are made "amaist as guid as new."

In addition to the goods of our own make, we keep a choice assortment of the best qualities of imported Boots and Shoes, including Rubbers, etc., suitable for the season.

Your obedient, faithful servants,

90 MAIN ST. The Working Men's Co-operative Association. CASH PAID FOR HIDES. *The Trade supplied with Leather and Findings.* S. P. CROMPTON, *Supt.* 90 MAIN ST.

d10

HOLIDAY GOODS!

—o—

Taylor & Cutler

Have Just Received a

LOT OF CHOICE NEW LAYER RAISINS,

New Currants,

CANDIED LEMON and CITRON PEEL.

ALSO A LOT OF

LADIES' SHAWLS, SASHES, FANCY NECKTIES,

COLLARETTES, Etc.,

SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

CALL AND SEE.

Appleton, Noyes & Co.,

525 Main St. & 110 Washington Ave.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

Manufacturers of the celebrated

ST LOUIS CUSTOM BOOTS.

☞ *EVARY PAIR WARRANTED.* d268 1y

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Carl C. Asmussen will supply you with watches, clocks, or jewelry.

F. Auerbach & Bro. sell dry goods, gents' furnishing goods, fancy dress goods, notions, ornaments, hats and caps.

Joe Barker will sharpen saws, repair stoves, and do all cutlery, lock and gunsmith work.

Big Cottonwood Stage Line will carry you if you are going in that direction.

Boukofsky & Bros. buy furs, hides and wool.

Calder & Careless will sell you Mason & Hamlin and other organs, pianos, toys, books, fancy goods, holiday presents, and all kinds of musical instruments and merchandise, and take your second hand pianos and organs in exchange.

Cornell, Watson & Ireland sell china, crockery, glass and bar ware, lamps, lamp trimmings, chimneys, coal oil, petroleum, fluids, etc., wholesale or retail.

Davis, Howe & Co. will attend to all kinds of milling and mining machinery, wrought and cast iron work, and iron and brass work of all descriptions.

George W. Davis will sell you choice teas, coffees and family groceries, and buy dried fruits and grain of all kinds.

Day & Co. sell staple dry goods, boots and shoes, staple and fancy groceries, hardware, glass, crockery, Queensware, grain, flour, provisions, etc.

Daynes & Son will sell you New American sewing machines, Estey and several other kinds of organs, pianos and all sorts of musical instruments and merchandise and take second hand organs in exchange.

Deseret National Bank will do any banking business for you, and receive your savings on interest.

George Dunford sen., sells boots and shoes, hats and caps, ladies' furs, gents' gloves, etc.

C. B. Durst will sell you lumber, wood, cedar posts, chimney brick, etc.

The *Educational Bureau* will furnish school teachers for situations, or situations for school teachers, make arrangements for lecturers, furnish school books and school materials, and lists of books suitable for libraries.

O. H. Eliason deals in watches, clocks and jewelry, and puts clocks and watches in order.

Gilmer & Salisbury's stage line will carry you wherever they run.

L. Goldberg & Co. will sell you Fall clothing, gents' furnishing goods and hats, made at their own New York manufactory, at low rates.

Daniel —— deals in groceries and provisions, home and California fruits, canary birds, etc.

Dr. C. W. Higgins will cure you of fits or almost any chronic or other disease.

John H. McCutcheon will attend to any attorney-at-law business for you.

James McGhie will sell you all kinds of Wasatch woollen mills home-made cloth, and buy your wool.

A. Miner will attend to any attorney or counselor-at-law business for you.

Mitchell & James will do anything in the tin, sheet iron and coppersmith line, also in the gasfitting line.

Morris & Evans deal in mantels and grates and fine stonework.

H. B. Phelps will sell you blankets, clothing, boots and shoes, hats, table linen, furs, gloves, jewelry, spectacles, pocket-books, etc.

C. E. Pomeroy loans money in sums of $50 to $1,000.

Dr. Plant will relieve you of tape worms.

The *Provo Tailoring Establishment* (Taylor & Cutler, agents in this city) will supply you with good home-made Fall and Winter Clothing.

Reedall & Darling, of the Utah Steam Cracker Factory, will supply you with a first-class article of crackers.

Wm. Salmon sells and delivers the Robinson Weber Coal.

The *Salt Lake Iron Company* will do all kinds of iron and brass casting, forging, turning, boring, fitting, etc.

P. Schwartz will supply you with ladies' and gents' underwear, dress goods and dry goods generally.

Sebree & Robertson will sell you the Bain Wagon, or wagon material.

Sierra Nevada Lumber Association will supply you with lumber, sash, mouldings, shingles, doors, blinds, lath, wood pumps and water pipes cheap, at wholesale or retail.

The *Singer Manufacturing Co.* sell the Singer Sewing machines, silk, linen, machine oil, and all articles pertaining to sewing machines.

John W. Snell will sell you lumber, shingles, cedar posts, charcoal, lime, wood, salt, and general merchandise, and buy dried fruit.

Sutherland and Bates will attend to any counselor-at-law business for you.

Obed Taylor will furnish plans, specifications and details for all kinds of buildings.

Taylor & Cutler will supply you with dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats, and family groceries very low.

The Townsend House is the leading hotel in Utah, and has extensive and superior accommodations.

Walker Brothers will sell you dry goods, clothing, hats, dress goods, ribbons, hosiery, carpets and general merchandise of all descriptions.

H. Wallace sells the choicest confectionery, own make and imported.

The *Warm Spring Baths*, private and plunge, for ladies and gentlemen, are open at all seasons.

J. McKnight & Co. manufacture for wholesale and retail trade all kinds of crackers, also sell family and fancy groceries and provisions, and deliver cake and bread daily throughout the city.

The *Working Men's Co-operative Association* make, sell and repair superior boots and shoes, etc., buy hides, and sell leather and findings.

Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company will take good care of your savings and pay you liberal interest on them, also do any kind of banking business for you.

Z. C. M. I. sell groceries, provisions, boots and shoes, leather and shoe findings, wagons and farming machines and implements, dry goods and clothing, stoves and ironware, glass and crockery, and all kinds of general merchandise at wholesale, and many kinds at retail, also buys hides and pelts.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

The Louisiana Question.

WASHINGTON, 6.—West addressed the senate and read a copy of a telegram received by the secretary of War from General Sheridan, dated Dec. 26th, acknowledging the receipt of confidential instructions from the Secretary, which West declared meant all orders and communications in reference to Gen. Sheridan being ordered to New Orleans. He then proceeded to review the circumstances attending the organization of the Louisiana legislature, and charged that the acts of the conservative members were illegal and revolutionary, and the use of the military in dispersing them was entirely proper. There was no peace in Louisiana, and could be none there while the State was filled with assassins and murderers.

Gordon said he did not propose to reply to the speech of West, but would let it go to the people of the country and make its own answer, but he could not quietly sit and hear the people he loved as his own life, held up as assassins and murderers. If he exhibited emotion it was not of anger, but indignation. He was amazed to see a spirit of hate evinced upon that floor toward the people of one section of the country, and if he believed that the expressions he heard here reflected the sentiments of the Northern people, he would feel that it was time for the Southern people to die; if he believed that those expressions foreshadowed the policy of this government towards the South, then he would say, let us have done with this farce of local self-governments. But he did not believe such sentiments were entertained by the northern people; he believed the majority of the American people, north and south, abhorred such a spirit of animosity. He denounced the charges of murders in the south by Democrats, as false, and declared that wherever, in the Southern States, honest men had control of public affairs, property, life and liberty are as safe as in any northern State. (Applause in the galleries.) Since the war not an arm had been raised in the federal government, yet the whole Southern people were daily charged with being disloyal to the government because there were crossroad fights. If white men resisted any outrage attempted upon them by negroes they were denounced as assassins. Men were sent among the southern people who had no common interest with them. They made laws, collected taxes and governed them and then maligned the same people. If the south asked how New England or the west would like that, and strove by every lawful means to overthrow these men, her people were charged with being murderers and assassins. He denied that there was intimidation of voters and, referring to a remark of Morton yesterday, in regard to the lies of the associated press reporters in the South, declared that the remarks were a libel on the associated press. If they were lies what were similar statements made by representatives of the leading papers in the North and West, who had been sent South to investigate matters? Why did he not denounce them as lies? Because he cowered before the power of leading Northern journals and dared not say it. (Applause in the galleries.) The chair gave notice that a repetition would result in an order to clear them. Continuing, Gordon declared his belief that those who professed such a desire for law and order in the South really wanted disorder, knowing that peace meant their overthrow. He asserted that not one man in a thousand in the South was armed, not half so many as before the war, and that there were not half so many military companies as then. He said that good feeling existed between the blacks and whites in the South until the advent of carpet-baggers. Referring to the recent bequest of a citizen of Georgia, of a hundred thousand for the education of the negroes, he asked Edmunds if that was one of the acts of semi-barbarism he attributed to the Southern people in his speech yesterday?

Edmunds denied using the language, but Gordon insisted that he said that before the war the South was in a state of semi-barbarism, and some sharp personal remarks passed between the Senators.

Edmunds, in the course of his remarks, declared that all he wanted to get at was the truth about Southern affairs, and Gordon, in reply, declared that if the South had one desire more than another, it was that the American people might know the whole truth as to the state of feeling in that section.

Hamilton, of Md., obtained the floor, but yielded for a motion to adjourn, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Louisiana Affairs — Sheridan Sharply Criticised—Irwin at the Bar of the House.

Hale, of Me., offered a preamble and resolution setting forth the disturbed and revolutionary condition of affairs in Louisiana, and quoting the provision of the constitution guaranteeing to every State a republican form of government, and instructing the judiciary committee to prepare, and report immediately, a bill providing for a new election of State officers and representatives in Congress in Louisiana, under such guards, restrictions and guarantees as will ensure the freest liberty to every citizen to exercise the right of suffrage without fear and without restraint.

Willard, of Vt., objected to the present consideration of the resolution in that form; he objected to the declaration by the house that it could order an election in Louisiana or any other State.

Hale said the resolution was offered only for the purpose of getting an expression of the sentiment of the house.

Kasson objected to a debate in anticipation of the report of the select committee, and insisted upon his objection, though Eldridge tried hard to get in a word, and managed, in spite of the incessant rapping of the speaker's gavel, to say that proceedings in Louisiana were being managed by some individuals who lorded it over that people, while the State was being reconstructed by the same tyrants.

Hale gave notice that he would, next Monday, move to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution.

Cox gave notice that he would offer another resolution on the subject, which would comprehend the idea of the withdrawal of the military force from Louisiana; he hoped a line would be drawn on that.

Butler remarked that Cox offered such a resolution before the fall of Fort Sumpter, and Negley, that before the question is settled they would have to send more military force to Louisiana.

Hale's resolution was returned to him by the clerk, and there matters rested.

The House went into a committee of the whole, Eldridge in the chair, on the fortification appropriation bill, which appropriates $850,000. The discussion, which was at first confined to the question of the utility of coast defenses, finally ran into the Louisiana question by the remarks of Cox, who ridiculed the arbitration policy of the administration, declaring it a failure, and alluding particularly to the *Virginius* difficulty with Spain, said the administration held up the white flag to other nations and made war upon its own citizens. He continued that there had never been anything that so shocked public sense in this country as the order promulgated by Gen. Sheridan at New Orleans; the people of the country were not patient or forbearing in the matter, though the people of Louisiana were.

Willard, who had said that as fortifications would probably be necessary if the democracy came into power, said he would withdraw the amendment, he offered to reduce the amount of the appropriation, and remarked that he referred, in his observation, to the probability of the democracy, when it came into power, precipitating the country into war with Spain for the acquisition of Cuba.

Cox asked him if he approved Sheridan's bulletin.

Willard replied that he did not approve what had been done in Louisiana for the past two years, and that included the proceedings of the last two days.

Beck read Sheridan's dispatch to the Secretary of War, recommending the declaration of martial law in Louisiana, and the trial of the white leaguers by court martial, and he also read the decision of the Supreme Court on the question of martial law, and remarked that the President should instantly remove Sheridan, and put in his place a man who had some regard for the [illegible]

Randall declared that Sheridan had forgotten the first requisite of a man and a soldier, he had forgotten the love of truth. He was glad to see that not one representative had admitted the propriety of Sheridan's suggestion to the Secretary of War.

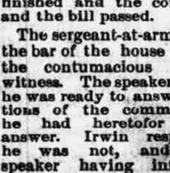
E. R. Hoar, referring to Beck's suggestion that Sheridan ought to be removed, remarked that if the principle were adopted of removing every man giving bad advice, he was afraid the hall would soon be cleared of democratic members.

Harris said there was no disturbance in any southern state where the conservatives were in power. The trouble in Louisiana began with a dispute between two Illinois carpet-baggers over the spoils of office.

Finally the political discussion was stopped and the bill was finished and the committee rose and the bill passed.

The sergeant-at-arms appeared at the bar of the house with Irwin, the contumacious Pacific Mail witness. The speaker asked him if he was ready to answer the questions of the committee, which he had heretofor refused to answer. Irwin responded that he was not, and then, the speaker having informed him that he could make a statement if desired, he proceeded to read a long statement to the effect that he was not in contempt of the house, because it had never orderded the investigation; that he had never employed any person subject to the jurisdiction of the house to the extent of these inquiries; that the House had no right to deprive him of his liberty, and that the only practical effect of the house insisting upon an answer to the questions in dispute, would be to suppress a mass of valuable and interesting testimony which he had always been ready to place at the committee's disposal.

Dawes then offered a resolution directing the speaker to ask the witness, first, the names of the persons whom he employed to aid in procuring the subsidy; second, what was the largest sum paid to any one person in procuring the subsidy. The resolution was adopted and the questions asked, the first of which Irwin declined to answer; to the second he replied $275,000. (Sensation.) Finally a resolution was adopted directing the sergeant-at-arms to keep Irwin in custody in the common jail of the District of Columbia, to await the further action of the house, or until he is ready to answer the questions of the committee, and in the absence of any decision by the house, as to the question whether it was the Speaker's duty to certify the fact of Irwin's contumacy to the district attorney of the District of Columbia, the speaker announced that he should so certify the case. Adjourned.



WATCHES, CLOCKS, AND JEWELRY, AT Eliason's,

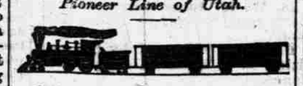
1st SOUTH STREET,

Three Doors East Deseret National Bank.

d94

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Pioneer Line of Utah.



ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1ST, 1874,

Daily Trains

Name of Station.	No. 1. Pass'r.	No. 3. Pass'r.	Fare.
Trains leave Salt Lake.	6 00 AM	3 40 PM	
Woods Cross.	6 26 "	4 08 "	.60
Centreville	6 33 "	4 16 "	.75
Farmington.	6 50 "	4 33 "	1.00
Kaysville.	7 07 "	4 52 "	1.35
Arrive at Ogden.	7 50 "	5 40 "	"
	No. 2. Pass'r.	No. 4. Pass'r.	
Trains leave Ogden.	8 40 AM	6 20 PM	
Kaysville,	9 31 "	7 10 "	1.00
Farmington	9 52 "	7 31 "	1.35
Centreville	10 04 "	7 44 "	1.60
Woods Cross.	10 13 "	53 "	1.75
Arrive at Salt Lake.	10 40 "	8 20 "	2.00

MIXED TRAINS

WILL RUN DAILY, Sundays Excepted.

Leaving Salt Lake City at 8.30 a.m. and 5.05 p.m., and Ogden at 8 a.m. and 3.30 p.m.

For all information concerning freight or passage apply to

JAMES SHARP,
Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent.

JOHN SHARP,
GEN. SUPERINTENDENT.

d11-1y

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD

On and after Sept. 10th, 1874.

Going South.

Name of Station.	No. 1. Passenger.	No. 3. Freight.	No. 5. Freight.	Fare.
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	
Trains leave Salt Lake	7 00	6 10	2 30	...
Little Cottonwood	7 28	6 55	3 15	50
Junction	7 48	7 30	3 50	75
Arrive at Sandy	7 53	7 40	4 00	1 00
Leave mxd				...
Sandy	8 03			...
Draper	8 18			1 25
Lehi	9 08			1 75
Pleasant Grove	9 38			1 90
Arrive at Provo	10 15			2 50

Going North.

	No. 2. Passenger.	No. 4. Passenger.	No. 6. Freight.	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Trains leave Provo	10 45			...
Pleasant Grove	11 28			50
American Fork	11 40			60
Lehi	11 55			75
	P. M.			
Draper	12 45			1 25
Arrive at Sandy	1 00			1 50
Leave mxd				
Sandy	1 10	9 20	5 00	...
Junction	1 14	9 40	5 10	1 75
Little Cottonw'd	33	10 15	5 40	2 00
Arrive at Salt Lake	2 00	11 00	6 15	2 50

Nos. 1 and 2 will be run daily.

Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be run daily, Sundays excepted.

☞ For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

F. LITTLE,
General Superintendent.

JAMES SHARP,
General Freight and Ticket Agent.

On and after Monday, Dec. 14, 1874,

And until further notice, the

UTAH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Will run their trains for Passengers and Freight, leaving Salt Lake City at 7:30 a.m., to connect with the Western Stage Line to Tooele, Stockton, Ophir and Dry Canyon, arriving in Salt Lake City from the West at 2 p.m.

Tickets can be obtained at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., or on the train.

H. P. KIMBALL, Supt.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 10, 1874.

d16

UTAH NORTHERN RAILROAD.

Trains leave Ogden daily at 8.30 a.m.
" " Franklin, " " 8.30 "
" " Logan, " " 11.00 "

CHAS. NIBLEY,
Gen'l Freight and Ticket Agent.
MOSES THATCHER,
Gen'l Supt.

35 tf

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE Great Central Iowa Short Line Overland Route, with its connections East and West, is the

Shortest, Quickest and Best Route between the

PACIFIC & ATLANTIC

Via

Des Moines, Rock Island and Chicago.

The only route carrying the through Overland Letter Mail, making close and reliable connections at

OMAHA

With trains arriving from the West by Central and Union Pacific Railroads, and at

CHICAGO

With all Fast Express Trains, East, North and South.

☞ The most elegantly furnished PALACE SLEEPING CARS ever used on any railroad are now built, owned and run by this Company between

OMAHA AND CHICAGO.

THROUGH TICKETS to all points East can be obtained at Company's Office, 218 Montgomery Street, and at C. P. R. R. offices in San Francisco and Sacramento.

Be sure your tickets read VIA ROCK ISLAND.

A. E. BRYER,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.
HOSEA BIRDSALL, Gen'l Sup't, Chicago.

d180m

BANKERS.

THE

DESERET NATIONAL BANK

Of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Paid up Capital, - - - $200,000
Authorized Capital, - - $1,000,000

WM. H. HOOPER, President,
H. S. ELDREDGE, Vice-Prest.,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
WM. JENNINGS,
JOHN SHARP,
FERAMORZ LITTLE,
L. S. HILLS, Cashier.
} *Directors.*

Deals in Exchange, Coin, Gold Dust, College Scrip, etc.

Collections made and promptly remitted.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR SALE.

☞ *Interest paid on Savings' Deposits.*

d257 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF UTAH,

Salt Lake City.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WARREN HUSSEY, ... *President.*
ANTHONY GODBE, ... *Cashier.*

Authorized Capital, - - - - $500,000
Paid Up Capital, - - - - - $150,000
Earnings, - - - - - - - - $175,000

Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Agencies in Colorado and Montana.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

d108-1y

DAVIS, HOWE & CO., FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP,

SUCCESSORS TO

Nathan Davis & Sons.

All kinds of Milling and Mining Machinery, Wrought and Cast Ironwork, manufactured to order.

WATER JACKETS, TUYERS, SLAG POTS AND CARTS; BULL'N MOLDS, FURNACE PLATES, HOISTING MACHINERY, CAR WHEELS and AXLES, ETC., ETC.

Also Brass Work of all descriptions.

First West Street,

Near North Temple Street.

d167 1y SALT LAKE CITY.

CHRISTMAS 1874.

G. W. DAVIS

HAS THE

Finest and Largest Assorted Stock of Goods for the Season in the City.

OUR

Raisins and Currants

Are selected from the Very Best Brands *in the Market, are all carefully* Cleaned, *and we will sell all Goods as*

CHEAP

AS THE

CHEAPEST.

LOOK AT THE WINDOWS

FOR SAMPLES.

G. W. DAVIS.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING DECIDED to make a permanent home in Utah, begs leave to inform the Property Owners of Salt Lake City and vicinity, that he is prepared to furnish

Plans, Specifications and Details for all kinds of Buildings.

Also for Railroad Trestling, Bridging, or any work of a character wherein Timber or other Materials are to be applied to the best possible advantage and at the least expence.

Making First-Class Masons a Specialty, and guaranteeing that any work entrusted to his care, or over which he may have charge, will be carried out with a view to Elegance, Substantiality and Taste, at a cost (perhaps) unprecedented in this Territory.

☞ Office in the Matthews Block, a few doors above the Walker House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

d74 1y OBED TAYLOR.

Gustave Boukofsky. *Louis Boukofsky.*

G. BOUKOFSKY & BROS.,

BUYERS OF

FURS, HIDES & WOOL,

SALT LAKE CITY.

P. O. Box 62.

DEPOT — Jennings' Tannery, Second South Street.

Wool Sacks Furnished.

d17

A. MINER,

Attorney and Counselor,

Office at the Real Estate Agency of Salt Lake City,

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

d261 tf

JOHN. H. McCUTCHEON,

Attorney-at-Law,

[Late of Washington, D. C.]

Office on Main Street, four doors north of d233tf the Post Office.

D. COOPER,

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR,

OFFICE:

Over Mrs. Colebrook's Millinery Store, East Temple Street.

J. G. SUTHERLAND, *Late Circuit Judge, Michigan.* | GEORGE C. BATES, *Ex-United States Attorney for Utah.*

Sutherland & Bates,

COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,

Fifth Door East of Deseret Bank,

SALT LAKE CITY.....UTAH

DANIEL IN THE LION'S DEN

Sells at Cost all his Toys. Come and buy them. A full supply of Buckwheat Flour, Oatmeal, Rice, Sugar, Tea and Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa, Fresh Bread, Buns and Crackers, Spices and Fruits, Boys' Sleighs and Express Wagons, New York Factory, Limberger and Swiss Cheese, Fresh Butter and Eggs. Cranberries by the Quart or Barrel. All Goods sold Low for Cash, at the Basement, **No. 90 East**

Temple Street.

DANIEL GRENIG.

d300

FITS CURED,

C. W. HIGGINS, M.D.,

Microscopic and Analytic Physician.

DR. H. makes a specialty of FITS, Canker Worms, all kinds of Worms. All cases warranted. Dr. H. makes a specialty of

CHRONIC DISEASES,

And by a Microscopical examination of the blood and urine he will tell you at once the nature of your disease, and then, if you wish, he will deal out to you the proper scientific remedies. ☞ Every case warranted.

OFFICE, SECOND DOOR NORTH OF WALKER HOUSE.

S. J. Cornell, C. W. Watson and T. W. Ireland

Having this day formed a co-partnership, under the firm name of

CORNELL, WATSON & IRELAND,

Have re-stocked and re-fitted the store formerly occupied by H. Reese & Co., and are prepared to furnish parties in want of

CROCKERY, CHINA,

GLASSWARE,

LAMP GOODS AND OILS,

AT

Reduced Prices.

☞ *Orders from the Country or the different Mining Camps promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.*

Give us a trial and be convinced.

d286

P. A. MITCHELL.....DAVID JAMES.

Mitchell & James

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public that they have

REMOVED

To their new premises on

West Temple Street,

Opposite the City Meat Market,

Where they hope, by strict attention to business and small profits, to merit the continued patronage so liberally bestowed upon them.

Tin, Sheet Iron & Coppersmiths

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