

ABSURD REPORTS.

It is astonishing that sensible people will believe the ridiculous and groundless rumors which are circulated throughout the country about the "Mormons." Yet so it is, and ladies and gentlemen of intelligence and education when traveling across the continent will ask to be shown a "Mormon," when they enter the boundaries of Utah, as though they expected to see an entirely new specimen of the genus homo. It was at one time extensively believed that Brigham Young opened all the letters written by the "Mormons" to friends abroad, so that nothing unfriendly to "Mormonism" should pass the portals of Utah.

We once heard a "Christian" lady lecturer describe Salt Lake City to a public audience, and she pictured it as built in a hollow, with mountains all around it, and high gates at every opening, at each of which a "Destroying Angel" was posted with a drawn sword, to cut down any woman who attempted to leave without permission. These old hogwash stories are dying out except in remote rural districts where good, pious persons can impose them upon the unsophisticated, but reports just as silly and quite as destitute of foundation are sent abroad by the enemies of this work, to poison and prejudice the public mind and bar up the way of our missionaries who are sent out to preach the gospel of the Son of God.

Some of these ridiculous stories having been believed by people in Tennessee, where a couple of young missionaries from Utah are laboring, a very intelligent and respectable gentleman in that State wrote to an elderly lady of this city, whose address he had obtained, asking her to give him correct information, to which she promptly responded. We have been favored with the letter and the reply, the originals of both being in our possession. We do not know whether we are at liberty to use the gentleman's name or not, so suppress it for the present, but give the lady's signature, as well as her answer verbatim.

Here is the letter of inquiry:

"PERRY COUNTY, Tennessee,  
Feb. 5th, 1881.

Mrs. Henderson:

The Elders from Utah have come in this neighborhood of late, I have listened to them with much interest, and their doctrines strike me very forcibly, but as so much prejudice exists, and many stories in circulation to the effect that the poor women in Utah are very much oppressed, merely used as slaves and servants, also the men of poorer class are held under the hammer by those holding authority, and even sometimes their wives taken from them by the presiding officers, that when those who come to Utah have the freedom of their country taken away from them as what we would term "free American citizens," and that unity does not abound. These, with many other reports, are circulated in this neighborhood as being true, and believed by many. As for myself, I do not believe impure women come from a pure fountain; but as a source of satisfaction to myself and several others, I take the liberty of addressing a letter to one of the said abused women of Utah (a widow of humble means, as told to me).

I hope you will pardon my inquiries. I do it for the pure motive to know the truth and information of the matter. I hope in answer you will tell me the plain truth, regard your treatment, the general desire and feelings of the so-called "Mormons." Are the people oppressed, or do they enjoy freedom and liberty, or are they subjected to any cruelties from your leaders? If you will please answer the plain truth to the regard to these matters, you will oblige.

I remain an interested friend to their doctrines.

Following is the reply:

SALT LAKE CITY,  
Feb. 17th, 1881.

Dear Sir: I have just received a letter addressed to me with your name signed, dated Feb. 5th, with a request that I write you truthfully about one or two subjects, which I will do with pleasure. The letter was addressed to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the year 1845, in the City of Glasgow, Scotland. I received it about land until the year 1851, when I came with a company of Saints to Utah. When I first heard the gospel preached by the Elders of the Church, I was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and very firm in that faith, believing it was right; indeed I might say I was a right in what I thought was religion, but when I heard an Elder of the Latter-day Saints set forth the truth of the gospel in all its beauty and simplicity, I soon began to see that I was wrong, and I saw by the influence of the spirit of truth that in order to be saved, I must obey and hold obedience to the ordinances of the gospel. I can say truly that my Heavenly Father with all my heart for this blessing.

You speak of the women of Utah being oppressed, and used merely as slaves. I have been associated with this people for many long years and I can truly say that no one has tried to exercise any undue authority over me. I have always enjoyed my own pleasure in attending to my own affairs. I have never seen any of that slavery you speak of.

You speak of the men of the poorer class. The men of all classes attend to their own affairs, and inasmuch as men do right and honor their high and holy calling as the servants of God, they are honored and respected by all true Latter-day Saints, no matter how poor they are. But if men are corrupt, and do things that are not consistent with the law of the gospel, they cannot expect to have the approbation of good men and women. About the presiding officers taking men's wives away from them, how could such a thing be done? We have liberties here in places could boast of. The ladies in Utah have the right to vote. I always perceive that duty cheerfully, and thank God for the privilege of being a free American citizen.

You speak of a want of union here among our people. If there is not union among the Latter-day Saints, where will you find it?

We have obeyed the gospel, and the fruits of the gospel are union, joy and peace, with every other good thing. We believe God means what he says, and he has said that he would withhold no good thing from his saints.

We are misrepresented as a people. All those things that you have named in your letter are stories that are got up by our enemies to try to retard the progress of truth, and many honest people are led to believe them, because they have no way of knowing about us. If you were here and saw how we live, and understood the principles of our faith, you would be surprised and wonder why such falsehoods are ever circulated about any Christian people. I believe we are trying to do the best we can; and because we are evil spoken of, it does not affect the truth in the least. Truth is eternal, and will prevail. Our Savior told his disciples when he was on the earth, if they were of the world, the world would love them; but if they were not of the world, the world would hate them. Our Savior was not of the world; he was persecuted, and at last they took his life.

Now, what I have written is the truth as far as I know. And I want to say to you, that I know the gospel is true, and I have never had a desire to change it for anything else. The young Elder that is with you is a man of integrity and truth. You can rely on what he tells you. He has left his home and friends, and is willing to spend this time laboring for the good of the human family, and carry the truth to those who have never heard it; and all who treat him kindly will not lose their reward. Our Savior said on one occasion, inasmuch as ye have administered a cup of cold water to one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me.

Hoping I have written for your satisfaction, I remain yours,  
MARTIN HENDERSON.

If more letters like the foregoing were written to disabuse the public mind, and more printer's ink used for the same purpose, prejudice would be greatly allayed and the way would be smoothed for the feet of our missionaries. A copy of the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS, sent occasionally by each Seventy who is not in the field of active ministry, would be a simple, effective, and easy way of helping in the good work and of assisting in sending the gospel abroad to all nations.

ENFORCEMENT OF LAW.

The Cleveland Herald alludes to the message of the Governor of Idaho, calling attention to the "spread of polygamy" in that Territory, and the remarks of this paper on that subject, and says, "there is a growing feeling that the time is at hand when the law against polygamy must be enforced to the letter."

We wish to assure the Herald that we have not said anything against the lawful enforcement of any law of the land, and that what the Idaho Governor asked for was not the enforcement of law, but the enactment of measures in violation of the plainest principles of law, being nothing less than penalties against citizens for their simple belief. The Legislature gave the foolish Executive a fitting rebuke, and every person and paper in the country that has any respect for freedom of thought and faith should endorse the action of the Assembly. Enforcement of law is one thing, the enactment of statutes to punish religious belief is another, and different thing, and we do not think there is a "growing feeling" in favor of reverting to the medieval methods of "Christian" barbarism.

A "COMING" MAN.

The Washington Post thus pays its respects to the ambitious and inflated official, who thinks he is authorized to veto the votes of the people of Utah as well as the laws enacted by their elected representatives, and this under a reputed republican form of government:

"Governor Murray, of Utah, seems to be the coming man—coming a good deal offener than he is sent for. Having begun by crushing out polygamy by counting Delegate Cannon out of the next Congress, he has since been on to Mentor and General Garfield, instructing what to do about it. He is one of the most previous individuals now on the interior circuit—this man Murray, and as a recognition of his previous record, the President should take the earliest opportunity to appoint his successor."

EXECUTIVE USURPATIONS AND STATE RIGHTS.

ANOTHER VIEW OF POLITICAL QUESTIONS WHICH ARE AGITATING THE COUNTRY.

That the courts should possess no jurisdiction over the official usurpations of the Executive must certainly be regarded as an anomalous form of government, where the people alone are sovereign, and the Executive is but the servant, sworn to faithfully obey and execute the laws.

The punishment justly attendant on the violation of his oath of office and his treason against the majesty of the people should have been plainly marked out, so that the people themselves should not have the slightest difficulty in being enabled to recognize it. Instead of this the fathers seem to have trusted almost entirely to the spirit of, and attachment to, liberty, pervading the hearts of the people, the rights reserved to the States, the principles and power inherent in local self-government, and the Constitutional right that the privilege of the people to elect and re-elect their representatives should never be abridged, to deter any chief magistrate from ever attempting the subversion of the government. But let us see how far these forces are to be relied on in certain possible contingencies not at all difficult to forecast. Of late, attempts have been made by a large and very influential portion of a certain political party to deprive the States of the rights reserved to them by the Constitution, and concentrate the entire ruling forces of the government in the hands of the administration at Washington. Let such a state of things ever come to pass, and through the selfish and corrupt influence which could be wielded by the immense army of national officials made necessary by the change, the suffrage would become a sham, a swindling lottery increased to a very large number of a government, in alliance with the monster corporations and plutocrats of the country, would be enabled to overthrow the existing form of government, and bid defiance to the people.

This will show how necessary to the preservation of American liberty are State rights and local self-government, which are in truth the only

real safeguards thrown around the liberty of the citizen, and whilst they remain I hardly think any band of conspirators will ever have the temerity to enter on the path of treason.

Now here is clearly shown the prime necessity for the preservation of the rights of the States unimpaired, to preserve the just equilibrium between the general government and the governed; and the abhorrent object involved in their destruction, can only be the deprivation of the people of their rights as freemen and their reduction to the condition of a plebeian rabble.

That territorial legislation in Utah should be subjected to the absolute veto power of a government appointees thoroughly unjust and un-republican, nor could there be the slightest danger to the liberty and rights of the citizen from free and American legislation, whilst a nation of fifty millions is held in the hands of a few military forces and courts of justice are planted within the Territory.

Political matters seem to be assuming a very threatening appearance indeed, in view of the fact that executive license and usurpations are being thrown around them a divine sanction, which it would appear, almost sacrilegious to question, while legal charlatans and judicial quacks through venality, partisanship or inability to comprehend what is right, have reduced law to a chaotic mass, a labyrinth of irrelevant technicalities, and a burlesque on jurisprudence, in which justice seems to be almost entirely lost sight of. In the name of common sense what is law good for, anyhow, if instead of establishing and maintaining justice so it can be turned aside from its legitimate purpose, as to make it as uncertain to calculate its outcome, as to determine, as the Omnipotent Nerve has correctly expressed it, in what direction a load will make its next jump?

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and it does not promise well for the future of this country to see Americans, forgetting the native purity, simplicity and grandeur of the principles underlying our form of government, so willing to outrage the rights of their fellow citizens, and make war on their social regulations, in which no persons claim of any wrong being done to them, and which do not in any way interfere with the happiness and welfare of outsiders, only in so far as the constitutional right of the majority to rule is recognized.

GENTILE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

The Wizard in Gotham.

New York, 1.—Professor Edison has removed from Menlo Park to this city with his family, and stands with the exception of one assistant, and is now at 55 Fifth Avenue. His new house, which is a four-story double brown building, was formerly known as the Bishop Mansion. It has been leased for a long term of years by the Edison Electric Light Company. The technical department of the business is now carried on here.

A New York Post.

The fog last night was of exceptional density. The Alaska and Montana, of the Roosevelt ferry, came in collision, and the latter's cabin was stove in. Several persons were injured, a woman and child, and a scene of terror reigned on both boats for some time. The North River ferryboats are all delayed and make irregular trips. One of the Pavana ferryboats crashed the tail of the steamer Saratoga, trying to make her slip. A Courtland Street ferryboat went ashore No. 18, trying to make a landing, and Hoboken ferryboat steamed into the bay before it discovered it had gone astray.

Who is Responsible.

Rufus Hatch, in an interview on the recent panic said to a Times reporter. The general character of the national banks are responsible for a shadow of truth, but the really responsible parties are the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress, the responsibility of the banks rises and falls in their loans on securities with fictitious values. Officers of the banks have been contributing to the panic by their loans on printed paper, which pretends to represent property that is actually mortgaged three or four times more than its cost or what it can be duplicated for to-day.

FOREIGN.

ENGLAND'S TROUBLES.

The Boer Victory.

LONDON, 1.—A dispatch from Mount Prospect says: The Boers carried the British position on Spitzkop by a rush. The correspondent was taken prisoner, but was afterwards released. He says the body of Gen. Colley is on the hill. It is quite clear the loss of the hill was due to the failure of ammunition. Gen. Colley's death was due to the strength of his position and left his most vital point, the Boers attacked in force, but poorly defended. The Boer machine gunners will immediately land a brigade of men and marines with guns at Durban, and they will be sent to the front. Orders have been sent to the Boers for the dispatch to embark on the 25th Regiment at Bombay in a week, thence proceed to Colombo and disembark at Durban, where they will arrive on the 22nd inst. These reinforcements number 2,000.

The Irish Difficulty.

Dublin.—Heane, land agent to the brother of the late Lord Mountmorris, has been fired at by two men near his residence at Ballinacorney, mortally wounded. He received six pistol shots.

The Secretary of the Land League has received a communication from Parnell ordering the league to be ready to hold representative meetings on such Sunday following the introduction of the land bill and the league may decide upon.

Two members of the land league are arrested at Tralee in connection with the raid of the armed band in Kerry.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

General Roberts succeeds Gen. Colley.

Cavalry and infantry left on Monday for the Cape.

Forster and Earl Granville will examine cases in which the protection bill will be.

Gen. Wood, before leaving Pietermaritzburg, was sworn in as governor of the colony.

Congress at the Philadelphia hotel for February was \$3,750,000, valued at \$5,337,000.

At 2 o'clock this morning it was snowing furiously in New York and rapidly growing colder.

Governor Foster has been told not know whether or not his name is in the Cabinet. He stands ready.

Hughes, the politician, retired from the race in New York at 10 o'clock last night, with a score of 115.

The bulk of the conservatives in the House of Commons will support the motion for the urgency of the arms bill.

Miss Hattie I. Simms, leading soprano of the Plymouth Church, refuses to renew her engagement to sing there.

The religious difficulty at Hull, Canada, was renewed on Sunday by a mob stoning Rev. Byrre's house, nearly ruining it.

Parnell's alliance with the "Communists" has produced an unfavorable impression among the Catholic clergy in Ireland.

Messages have been sent to Parnell and Dillon and other absentees, urging them to return to oppose the arms bill in the Commons.

Archbishop Casati is dead. He was best-known by his devoted efforts toward the relief of Irish emigrants from the famine in 1847.

The interest of the Robinson estate, which in the Robinson consolidated mine, near Leadville, Col., has been sold for one million dollars.

A correspondent estimates 2,000 Boers took part in the Epitaph engagement. Three companies of the 58th regiment are almost annihilated.

The branch land league of Kan-tok passed a resolution declaring Parnell justified in seeking the assistance of any party regardless of religion.

The French Government asks 2,500,000 francs to suppress piracy in Tonkin, where communication with the interior of China continues obstructed.

The House, in the evening session last night, had resolutions of regret on the death of Fernando Wood and speeches by his late colleagues. It then adjourned.

George Stephens, president of the Canada Railway syndicate, sailed for London to obtain ten million dollars on bonds with which to prosecute the work.

Five hundred armed men visited the headquarters of the Irish National League in London to demand that they should be paid only Griffith's valuation, and they stole 40 guns and some money.

The train bearing Gen. Garfield and his family arrived in Altoona, Pa., at midnight. The entire party had retired two hours before, and there was no demonstration of any kind.

James Smith, a negro sailor, who killed a Japanese seaman in Buxter Street, N. Y., yesterday, was arrested in Jersey City, last night, while endeavoring to ship on a Southern bound steamer.

Frederick Archer, recently from England has been elected to succeed Henry Eyre Brown, for four years, organist of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. Beecher effected this election in face strong opposition.

Preparations for the inauguration ceremonies are being pushed vigorously. State arches are being decorated with a profusion of flags. The headquarters of the "inauguration committee" are decorated tastefully.

The Protestant Episcopal Sunday Schools of Brooklyn, last night, sent Bishop Paddock, of Washington Territory, with boxes and outfit for a boys' and girls' Sunday School, and two gentlemen presented him with cash to erect a mission chapel, to be called St. Peter's.

Ogden "Herald" Prospect.—The prospectus of the Ogden Herald has reached us. The new journal will appear early in April, and is to be run by a company formed of the leading citizens of Ogden City and Weber County. The Herald will issue as a daily and semi-weekly, and takes as its motto, "Good will to all—Enmity to none." It will support all measures calculated to elevate the moral tone of society to the highest standard of excellence. No pains will be spared to make it the Representative and Friend of the People, and a first-class family newspaper.

Passed Away.—Elsewhere will be found a notice of the death, at Mant, of Sister Magdalene H. Hougard, whom some of our Scandinavian Elders, who have been on missions to Denmark, will no doubt remember for various acts of kindness. She lived in the Island of Faala, and before joining the Church her table was always spread with life's comforts for the servants of God, traveling in that distant land. With her husband, she assisted some 65 poor sailors to emigrate to Utah, and was noted for her kind and charitable benefactions. She lived in the land of the sleep of the righteous, and will assuredly rise with the first in the first resurrection.

Very Ill.—We regret to learn of the severe and protracted illness of our respected friend and brother, President Joseph Young, sen., who has been confined to his house for a long time. He is in 84th year, and has labored long and faithfully, and age and infirmity are beginning to tell on his constitution. His many friends will be pleased to learn, however, and evinces a strong desire to live to perform works for his dear friends, and that he has many good years yet before him on the earth.

Emigration.—It is expected that the first company of Saints this season will leave Liverpool on the 9th of April, and that the thorough fare for an adult from Liverpool to Salt Lake City will be about the same as it was last year, viz: \$74.50.

All persons sending for their friends to come with the first company should deposit their money at the President's Office not later than the 15th inst.

DIED.

At Mant, Sanpete County, Utah, February 28th, 1881, MAGDALENE HANSEN HOGGARD, born February 7th, 1814, on the Island of Faala, Denmark, who she emigrated to Utah in 1847, and lived in the land of the sleep of the righteous.

NOTICE.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE INSTITUTION will be closed on the 31st of March, 1881.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

INAUGURATION DAY,  
FRIDAY, MARCH 4,

GRAND SHAKSPERIAN REVIVAL!

RE-APPEARANCE OF  
D. McKENZIE

IN SHAKSPERIAN'S MASTERPIECE,  
MACBETH!

WITH A POWERFUL CAST OF CHARACTERS.

LOCKE'S SUBLINE MUSIC.

After a long and careful preparation will be sung by

150 VOICES 150

The Enlarged Orchestra 16 Pieces,

Will include

MR. BACH, Solo Cornet, 14th In-

strument Band.

During the evening the Orchestra will perform the following choice selections under the direction of

PROF. C. J. THOMAS

Overture—La Coudre d'Or. E. Hermann

Scottish Melody—Bonnie Scotland. E. N. Catlin

Polka—(Cortet Solo) Washington Guard

Medley Overture—National Air. C. Walcott

Waltzes—The Bride. C. Walcott

USUAL PRICES.—No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office open Thursday at 10 o'clock, and on Friday at 12 o'clock. For particulars see programme.

Special Attention is respectfully called to important improvements in the Theatre, providing for the safety and convenience of the Audience while leaving.

FOR SALE.

A NO. ONE NEW MILK COW. APPLY TO T. E. TAYLOR, this office.

LOST.

ON SATURDAY, BETWEEN THE RAILROAD TRACKS AND THE UTAH PACIFIC RAILROAD OFFICE, a small bale. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Express Office.

FOR SALE.

UNIVERSITY LETTER PAPER AT DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

FOR SALE.

STUDENTS NOTE BOOKS AT DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

CASH.

CASH PAID FOR CLEAN, ALL WOOL. Bagg, delivered at the Office.

FOR SALE.

THE NEW EDITION "COTTON AND COVENANTS" at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00 and \$2.50, at DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

WANTED.

A COMPETENT GIRL, NO COOK, WASH and Iron. Apply to Mrs. George A. Lowe, corner First and Third, East Streets.

FOR SALE.

FIFTY-NINE ACRES OF PASTURE LAND, situated 1-1/2 miles north of Provo, on line of U. C. R. R. Price \$1000 cash or on mortgage. Property, for further particulars apply to

CHAS. COOPER, Seventeenth Ward.

NOTICE.

IF YOU MUST HAVE IT, I'VE GOT IT!

AND AM NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH my friends the only and best of the best WINES and LIQUORS, for medicinal or other use, in any quantity under special arrangements. Send along your orders to the "Original English Ale" and "Original Scotch Whisky" where you can be supplied with the above and other choice liquors at very low prices. First-class Bar in connection with this establishment. Accommodating clerks to attend to your orders. Dr. J. H. MASON, Proprietor.

F. MARGRETT, Proprietor.

SODA WATER, MINERAL WATERS, GINGER ALE, Sparkling Wines and all Carbonated Beverages.