DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XVI. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 1, 1883 NO. 83

CHICAGO TRADE.

KEITH BROTHERS,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
HATS, CAPS, FURS & MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
BUCK GOODS, Etc., Etc.
246, 248, 250 and 252, Madison Street,
CHICAGO.
M. S. VANDEUSEN. WM. LEMMERT.

JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,
MANUFACTURING
CONFECTIONERS
28, 30, 32, & 34 MICHIGAN AVENUE,
CHICAGO.
Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. its Branch Stores and dealers generally in the Territory. d103 1y

ESTABLISHED 1850.
Palmer, Fuller & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
Sash, Doors & Blinds,
MOULDING,
Mantels, Pews, Church Finish, Stairs, Stair Railing, Balusters, Newels, Etc.
CHICAGO, Ill.
Our Goods are constantly kept in Stock by the largest Lumber Dealers in Salt Lake City and Ogden. Price Lists and Moulding Books sent free upon application. d103 1y

STAR HORSE NAILS!
POLISHED OR BLUED
Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We Guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.
Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the
UNION HORSE NAIL COMPANY.
CHICAGO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores. d103 1y

AN ARTICLE OF WORLD-WIDE RENOWN IS
FAIRBANK'S PURE REFINED LARD.

Once used always desired in the Future.
TRY IT.
N. K. FAIRBANK & Co.,
CHICAGO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Houses and Dealers Generally. d108 1y

HARDWARE

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

Do you want the best SHEEP SHEAR made? Ask for KEEN KUTTER 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 Stockton's "LUCERNE" or WEED SCYTHE. It is far SUPERIOR to anything on the Market.

All AXES, HATCHETS and other EDGE TOOLS, POCKET KNIVES SCISSORS and SHEARS, bearing the Trade Mark of KEEN KUTTER are SUPERIOR to any other.

The above Goods can be Purchased of the wholesale Hardware Dealers in Salt Lake and Ogden. d103 1y

HAZARD POWDER!
Office, 63, Pine St., New York.
Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated
GUNPOWDER:
BLASTING, KENTUCKY RIFLE, FAIR LAWN, DUCK, ELECTRIC, FUSE.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and all the principal Stores in the Territory, and by
H. B. CLAWSON, Agent.

HAUTHAWAY'S
PEERLESS GLOSS
FOR
BLACKING & POLISHING
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
Boots & Shoes.

The Bottles are supplied with a Sponge attached by a wire to the cork, so that the Gloss may be used without soiling the hands.
The success of HAUTHAWAY'S PEERLESS GLOSS has brought forward so many imitations under so, etc. names—some of which are highly injurious to the leather—that the Public are cautioned to ask for
Hauthaway's Peerless Gloss and take no other
G. L. HAUTHAWAY & SONS,
BOSTON, 1869. VIENNA, 1873. PHILA., 1876. 302, High Street, BOSTON, U. S. A.
Avoid imitations under various names. For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and Dealers Gen. and Ret.

NEW YORK TRADE.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.
Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

G. K. SHERIDAN & Co.,
68, Thomas Street, New York,
MOUNT VERNON
COTTON DUCK.
All Widths. Cotton Canvass.

BATES, REED & COOLEY,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Silk and Fancy Dry Goods
Including a full and complete line of
Prints, Ginghams, and Domestics,
343 345, 347 Broadway, 90, 92, and 94 Leonard Street, NEW YORK.

DUNHAM, BUCKLEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
WHITE GOODS, Etc.
No. 340 Broadway, NEW YORK.
J. H. BRADLEY. d 1y

THOS. M. ARGALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MENS' AND BOYS'
CLOTHING.
668 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
JNO. E. COWLES.

A. W. FABER'S
STATIONERY ARTICLES & ARTISTS' MATERIALS
MAY BE HAD AT
Z. C. M. I.,
Gold Pens and Pencil Cases, Penholders, Rubber Goods, Lead Pencils, Etc.

HEMPHILL, HAMLIN & CO.
CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS DRUGGETS MATS ETC.
342 & 344 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I., and its Branch Stores.

B. W. MERRIAM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
No. 577 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Star, "74," Sledge, Clipper, Corner Stone,
AND OTHER BRANDS OF
TOBACCO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and Branch Stores.

PECK BROS. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRASS & PLATED WORK FOR WATER GAS & STEAM
JOBBERS IN
Plumbers Materials.
73 BEEKMAN STREET.
NEW YORK.
Refer by permission to David James, Salt Lake City.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
109 Duane St., NEW YORK,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON DUCK, "Woodbury," Druid Mills, "Pulhemus" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GREY.
COTTON CANVAS of all numbers—14 to 150 inches wide, for Duck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.
Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity.
These Goods can be obtained at Z.C.M.I.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST
THE GREAT FAMILY SOAP MAKER
SAPONIFIER

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS.
I AM NOW PREPARED FOR THE SPRING of 1883, with a large stock of fresh, pure, reliable Garden Seeds, IN BULK, as well as in Packets. Also, PEAS, BEANS and CORN, in great variety. FLOWER SEEDS, over 1000 kinds; the largest stock in the city.
GREEN-HOUSE, BEDDING and BASKET PLANTS, in great variety.
EVERLASTING FLOWERS and GRASSES by weight, or made up to order in Bouquets, Baskets, Wreaths, etc., in great variety.
FANCY BASKETS, the largest stock in the city.
ALL KINDS OF FLORAL DECORATIONS made to order, such as Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Anchors, Pillows, etc.
FRESH FLOWERS PRESERVED CHEAP and PERFECT.
FRUIT TREES, SHADE TREES AND SHRUBS.
HARDY ROSES AND CLIMBERS.
All orders by mail, express and telegraph promptly filled.
Catalogue free to old and new customers. Relief orders in bloom in the city or country can get good bouquets for funerals in packets. Price on application.
O. F. DUE,
Florist and Seedsman and Proprietor of Fresh Flower Depot, 3 Blocks North of Walker House, Salt Lake City. d 8 1 tf

DEBATE ON THE NEW EDMUNDS BILL.

IN the United States Senate on Wednesday, Feb. 21st, the following debate took place over the proposed special legislation for Utah, introduced by Senator Edmunds, the text of which has already been published in this paper:

Mr. Edmunds. As no appropriation bill is yet ready, I move to take up the the Utah bill.

The Presiding Officer. The Senator from Vermont moves that the Senate proceed to the consideration of what is called the Utah bill. It will be reported by title and number by the Secretary.

The Acting Secretary. "A bill (S. 2238) to amend an act entitled 'An act to amend section 5352 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes,' approved March 22, 1882."

The Presiding Officer. Is there objection to considering the bill?

Mr. Call. I object.

The Presiding Officer. Objection being made, the question is on the motion of the Senator from Vermont to proceed to the consideration of this bill.

Mr. Call. I hope very much that bill will not be taken up at this time. It involves very serious constitutional questions, and we have but a few days left of the session, and there are a good many matters of very great importance to the current business of the country that have not been able to be considered at all. We shall be occupied long with this question in regard to the condition of things in the Territory of Utah if we go into it. It occupied a great deal of time last session. I think it is impossible to consider it at the present moment.

The Presiding Officer. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Vermont.

Mr. Brown. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The result was announced—yeas 23, nays 17, absent 36.

So the motion was agreed to, and the Senate, as in committee of the whole, proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2238) to amend an act entitled "An act to amend section 5352 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, "in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March 22, 1882.

Mr. Hoar. I move to strike out the seventh section.

The Presiding Officer (Mr. Harris in the chair. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar.)

Mr. Edmunds. I will state the reasons on which the committee inserted the seventh section, which deprives for the time being females in the Territory of Utah from voting. According to the information that we received from the commissioners appointed under the previous act of Congress and from other sources, it appeared that female suffrage in that Territory was so far as it relates to the Mormons a suffrage of servitude; that the females vote exactly as their lords and masters require them to do, be they many or few; and that counts to keep up in this hierarchy and polygamous really governed Territory as it has been, the power of those guilty of the crimes that we wish to repress. Accordingly, we felt justified, without any reference to the question of the general propriety of female suffrage, in proposing that for the time being female suffrage exercised as it is in that Territory, should be suspended. We do not, by proposing this clause, undertake to express any opinion as to the general question of female suffrage; but in order to accomplish the end, and to put the political power in that Territory in the hands of the people who are in accord with the laws and sentiments of the United States. This was one of the things that was thought to be necessary to that end.

Mr. Van Wyck. Allow me to ask one question for information. I did not hear all the statement of the Senator from Vermont. I lost the authority he had for saying that the females in the Territory voted as their lords and masters directed. I suppose he stated on what authority he said so, but I did not hear it.

Mr. Edmunds. We saw all or all but one of the gentlemen who were commissioners under the former act, who spent some months in that Territory. This observation that I have made does not apply to the Gentile women as they are called there, very few of whom I understand really exercise this right of suffrage; but it refers to the other class of females under the domination of the Mormon Church, for there is no disguising the fact that the Mormon government of that Territory is a government of the most exclusive and powerful hierarchy that exists on this continent.

Mr. Morrill. If the Gentile women did vote one wife would not counterbalance six.

Mr. Edmunds. That is true enough; but our information drawn from these gentlemen who spent months there, and from all other sources that we can get by letters and so on, convinces us that the political power of this Territory is now largely influenced in respect of its being kept in the hands of the people who defy the laws of the United States, by force of their casting the solid votes of their females in the direction that I have named. We therefore thought that the greater good of breaking up this great crime would justify the suspension for the time being of female voting in the Territory, without any reference, I repeat, to the general question of female suffrage.

Mr. Hoar.—Mr. President, it seems to me that the Senator from Vermont to say legislate accustomed to be governed by general constitutional principles has stated very strongly the objection to the section which he proposes in his bill. Here is a criminal law, a law aimed at the offense of polygamy and prescribing the method of proving with a view to the punishing a certain crime. In that law he includes a general provision in regard to the right of suffrage, and he undertakes to make a general provision in regard to the right of suffrage prohibiting all women from exercising a right they now enjoy and taking from the people of a particular Territory the right to determine the qualifications of electors in that Territory, according to all other people and according to them in all other respects, by saying that a certain class of women whom the Senator thinks are in a majority will not vote as he thinks they ought to vote.

That is the whole of this proposition as he states it himself, translated into plainer and clearer language so far as disclosing the purpose goes. I do not mean to compare my general capacity for making a clear proposition with that of the learned chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He says that the Gentile women, the unmarried women, the women who are the sole lawful wives of lawful husbands, shall all be prohibited from the exercise of a right which they now enjoy, and which for the purposes of his present argument he does not deny they ought to continue to enjoy, because certain other women have voted or are likely to vote in a way that we do not want they should for the wrong candidate or because they are constrained by domestic or other influences into voting a particular way.

Now, suppose we may take it for granted (though the Senator cites no authority except that of certain commissioners who have not been out of Salt Lake City) that the women who have so far become adherents or disciples of Mormonism as to live in polygamous connection with Mormons would be likely to cast their votes in the interest of that church and that institution; I should like to inquire of the Senator from Vermont why, if he excludes all the women of that territory from the right to vote because of the action of the majority of women, he does not exclude all the men of that Territory from the right to vote because of the way in which the majority of the men vote in that community? If he excludes the Mormon wife because of casting her vote in accordance with the will of her husband, why should he not exclude the husband who casts his vote under the domination of the same hierarchy?

It seems to me, Mr. President, that this is really doing what the author of this section, I will not say flinched, but shrank from doing, and from avowing in regard to men. Why not meet this question fairly and say that Mormons shall not vote, that persons under the influence of the Mormon hierarchy shall not vote, or at any rate that persons living in polygamous marriage, male or female, shall not vote? That is what the Senator undertakes to accomplish; and if he has a right to do what he proposes, he has a right to do that.

But I suppose that whoever drew this section and that the chairman of the Judiciary Committee in proposing this section thought that would be a violation of general and sound constitutional principles. He was not prepared to say even to a Mormon, "You shall not vote because of your religious or pretended religious principles;" he was not prepared to say even of Mormons, "We will punish a certain class of offenses against society and against the marriage relation as it is conceived and understood by Christians with the deprivation of the right of suffrage," because whatever evils the exercise of the right of suffrage by this class of persons may operate in the particular class, the assertion of the right by the government to control the suffrage with a view of making that control a lever or instrumentality in regard to certain opinions, however erroneous they might be, was the assertion of a vicious and most dangerous general principle, worse, if anything could be worse, than Mormonism itself. I will not say that; not worse than Mormonism itself, because Mormonism itself is a distraction of that most sacred tie which lies at the foundation of the home and of society itself.

Now, the Senator from Vermont says that he does not put this proposition upon any general objection to female suffrage. Whatever his opinion may be on that question he is not governed by that opinion here, but he puts it simply on the ground that the suffrage of a particular class of women preponderating in numbers over others in a particular community is exercised in favor of a vicious system or under the control of a vicious hierarchy. If that be the reason, it seems to me, with great respect to a Senator for whose conclusions I have so great respect always, whom almost always I delight to follow in public questions, that that is a bad reason in principle.

I hope, therefore, whatever may be done with the bill, which I shall be glad to support without this clause, that the section will be stricken out.

[Continued on Second Page.]

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Edmunds reported adversely the House bill to provide for the restoration to citizenship of such citizens of the United States as had become naturalized citizens of Great Britain.

A message was received announcing the names of the House conferees on the internal revenue and tariff bills.

The Senate resumed consideration of the bill to give increased pensions to one armed and one-legged soldiers.

Mitchell said when the bill passed the House the statement was made that it would involve an increased expenditure of one and a half millions, but it had been ascertained that it would require $2,000,000 to carry out the provisions of the bill.

Voorhees declared in favor of the bill, and called attention to some figures showing that in 1870 the number of soldiers who had suffered amputation was less than 16,000 and one-half of those are now dead and buried.

The bill was discussed at length. Platt's bill, the substitute of which he gave notice some days since, was adopted.

Williams made a speech in favor of pensioning Mexican veterans, and incidentally expressed the opinion that the increase of the pensions bill would take $50,000,000 from the Treasury the first year.

The bill was reported; the Senate amendments made in committee of the whole concurred in, and the bill as amended passed.

The bill as passed is in the following language: That from and after the passage of this act, all persons on the pension roll, and all persons hereafter granted pensions, who, while in the military or naval service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been so totally or permanently disabled as to render their incapacity to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot, shall receive a pension of $24 a month; that all persons now on the pension roll, and all persons hereafter granted pensions, who in like manner shall have lost either arm at or above the elbow, or either leg at or above the knee, or shall be otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, but not so much as to require personal aid and attendance, shall receive a pension of $30 per month; provided, nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal section 4,599 of the Revised Statutes, or change the rate of $18 a month therein mentioned, to be proportionately divided for any degree of disability established for which section 4,599 makes no provision.

Allison reported the sundry civil bill, and said he would call it up tomorrow.

After executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Immediately after the reading of the Journal, Randall rose and asked to be released from the service of conferee.

Anderson sarcastically suggested that Russell Erret be appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Speaker—The gentleman will be relieved, and the Chair appoints Morrison, of Illinois.

"I respectfully decline the service," said Morrison, rising.

The Speaker—The Chair will appoint to fill the vacancy occasioned by the declination, the gentleman from Virginia, Tucker, as the third appointee.

Tucker—I decline to serve.

The Speaker—The Chair will take the matter under advisement.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the State of the Union, and after a brief contest in regard to the respective claims for precedence of the deficiency and the river and harbor bills, consideration of the latter measure was resumed.

Burrows, of Michigan, chairman of the select committee on the improvement of the Mississippi River, quoted from the committee and defended it. After further discussion by paragraphs for amendments, the committee rose informally, and after appointment by the Speaker of Speer, of Georgia, as conferee on the tax bill, to fill the vacancy occasioned by Randall's declination, resumed session. After a number of amendments had been lost, the committee rose, and Page said he would ask the House to sit the bill out to-night.

Benjamin, chairman of the committee on postoffices and postroads, offered a bill to adjust the salaries of postmasters; House calender. Recess.

The House in evening session provided for the reappraisement of the transport *Planter*, captured by Robert Small.

The House resumed in committee of the whole, consideration of the river and harbor bill. There was much confusion in the Chamber from 8.30 till 11 o'clock, and but little progress made in the bill and no amendments adopted. Much time was lost and the consideration of the bill further delayed by the great disorder which characterised the deliberation of the committee.

On motion of Morey an amendment was adopted providing that no more than $100,000 of the amount appropriated for the improvement of the Ohio river be expended on Davis Island dam. At this point the committee found itself without a quorum and rose, and the House adjourned.

AMERICAN.

Wired From Washington.

WASHINGTON, 28.—Nominations: Benj. M. Thomas, of New Mexico, register of the land office at Tucson, A. T.; Pedro Sanchez, of New Mexico, Indian agent, New Mexico.

Confirmations: Decius C. Wade, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Montana; Jno. B. Allen, United States Attorney for the Territory of Washington.

Representative Cassidy presented a memorial from the Legislature of Nevada asking an appropriation of $250,000 for sinking artesian wells in that State.

Estimated decrease of public debt for February, $7,5000,000.

The best opinion obtainable tonight is almost unanimous that the tariff revision bill is dead for this session.

The Senate has ratified the supplemental extradition treaty between the United States and Spain.

Ravoxinahitrimarivo A 15, Utra, C. D. P., Minister for Foreign affairs, head of the Malagasy embassy, and Rematreoka 14 Utra O. D. P., his colleague, will arrive here next week.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has been directed by the Secretary of the Interior to give instructions to special timber agents who may be called upon to report cases of trespass upon lands within the limits of railroad grants not included in cases of alleged trespass upon odd sections. The Secretary says there is no legal reason why any railroad company when its grant of lands by Congress is unearned, cannot institute proceedings against trespassers on its lands, since no valid objection would be raised on the trial of such case on account of want of title in the company, inasmuch as the title to the company can be questioned only by the United States. This decision is made in the case of trespass against Thomas Jenkins, Wasco County, Oregon, for cutting one thousand cords of fire wood within the limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's grant on unearned sections.

Business.

NEW YORK, 28.—Clearing house exchanges for the week as compared with the corresponding week last year show the following gains and losses in business transactions. Losses—New York, 21.5; Cincinnati, 5.6; Cleveland, 9; New Haven, 11.9; Worcester, 2.3; Syracuse, 3.4. All others have gained as follows: Boston, 1.8; Philadelphia, 3.7; Chicago, 6.9; St. Louis, 17.6; New Orleans, 31.6; Baltimore, 6.3; San Francisco, 4.1; Pittsburg, 8.2; Louisville, 8.4; Milwaukee, 14.8; Kansas City, 60.1; Providence, 3.0; Indianapolis, 8.8; Hartford, 16.2; Memphis 55.4; Portland, 15.8; Columbus, 4.2; Peoria, 17.8; Springfield, 20.9; Lowell 115.7.

The *Public*, commenting on the exhibit, says: "Exchanges this week are unexpectedly large.

Catalogue of Crime.

JERSEY CITY, 28.—Robt. H. Cook, arrested yesterday for embezzling $9,780 from the Fifth Ward Savings Bank, entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to five years in the State prison.

New York, 28.—Lewis P. Carman, ex-secretary of Mahattan Fire Insurance Company, is missing since Sunday. The accounts of the company are short $40,000.

Lawrence, Mass., 28.—Charles H. Cate probably fatally shot the widow of M. S. Anderson, then killed himself. Cate leaves a widow and family in Boston.

New York, 28.—For more than a year, Desire Houvet, a Frenchman, bore improper relations with the wife of Antoine Quinquinnet, cook in the family of Henry P. Barker. A few days ago Quinquinnet discovered the infidelity through the boasting of Houvet. The woman acknowledged her guilt, and to-night was fixed upon as the time when Houvet should make an explanation to the husband in presence of the woman. Houvet arrived before Quinquinnet and took liberties with the woman. When forbid, he replied with an oath. Seizing a cook's knife, Mrs. Quinquinnet plunged it into his heart and he dropped dead. The woman is young and good looking. She has had eight children, all dead. She was born in Sydney, Australia, and has been married 13 years.

John Gerselman, formerly a letter carrier at Wurtemburg, Germany, was arrested on the steamer *Bothnia* to day as the vessel neared the dock. Gerselman shot himself, dying instantly. He is charged with embezzlement.

Austin, Tex., 28.—A negro was hung by an infuriated mob last night, at Elgin, for attempting to rape a little school girl yesterday morning.

Death and Disaster.

NEW YORK, 1.—Wm. McNulty, a prominent young journalist, connected with the *Star*, *World* and *Herald*, died last night, aged 33 He was universally respected.

San Francisco, 28.—Carson dispatch: Hank Monk, Horace Greeley's famous stage driver, died today.

Little Rock, 28.—W. M. Davidson, member of the legislature, while intoxicated, jumped into the river this morning and was drowned. Body not recovered.

New York, 28.—Arrived, *Furnes*, *Bothnia*, *Malta*. The steamer *Wm. Dickinson* was abandoned; thirteen of the crew are missing; fourteen saved.

Windsor Lock, Conn., 28.—Loss by the burning of the wool scouring mills of Dwight S. Tanner & Co, $40,000; insured.

Indianapolis, 28.—Advices from Rose Clare, Hardin County, Ill., represent the effect of the floods as very disastrous. Destitute people are gathered in school houses and churches, and are suffering from want of food, clothing and medicine.

New York, 28.—The Women's National Relief Association have secured five rooms of the *World* Publishing Company, where they are prepared to receive and forward to needy sufferers from the floods in the West any packages entrusted to their care. They earnestly request donations of all kinds.

Shawneetown, Ills., 28.—The worst is over here. The town is an awful scene of desolation. There are visible the great gaps left by houses swept away. In one addition four solid blocks of buildings entirely disappeared. The Presbyterian church floated away half a mile. Several mills and business houses are entirely gone. The principal merchant in Blackburn, Ky., has a stock of $12,000 worth of dry goods on a barge tied to a tree. The villages of Blackburn and Raleigh, Ky., are nearly wiped out. Over a hundred houses in these places are gone. At Columbus, Ky., over ten feet of water spread over the town, and filled nearly all the stores.

The Railroads.

Palatine, Ills., 28.—Three cars of the Dakota train on the Chicago & Northwestern road were ditched near here this noon; one child killed, about fifty passengers were wounded.

Later advices show one child killed and 12 passengers injured, none seriously. All resumed their journey. A number of them were immigrants. Five cars turned over; cause, a broken rail.

Philadelphia, 28.—The receiver of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Company, to-day formally surrendered to the officers of the companies control of the property of those corporations.

Atlanta, 28.—The Georgia Pacific Railway is completed to Anniston, Ala.

New York, 1.—It is contemplated to introduce the Hallidie steel rope system of surface road cars in New york, as has been done in San Francisco and Chicago. It is claimed such a road in New York could make a profit at a uniform rate of three cents fare, the cars running at the rate of eight miles an hour.

The Oyster War over—All Quiet on the Potomac.

NORFOLK, Va., 30.—One steamer of the oyster expedition has returned with a portion of the troops, and one porgy as a prize, one white man and six negroes prisoners. They found a fleet of 26 vessels at work in Virginia waters, about the mouth of the Potomac, but only got one, which was run aground. The captain and first mate escaped by a yawl boat. Seventy-five rounds of musketry and 26 solid shot were fired at a vessel that got off up the river and took shelter on the Maryland side. Three vessels escaped up the Potomac. The rest made for the Eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia. The Governor and remainder of the troops pass to night on the oyster beds.

W. HULBERT,
CARPET WEAVER.
REMOVED FROM NEAR THE THEATRE to Six doors west of Jennings & Sons. Carpets wove strong and durable. Rag Carpets for sale. Particular attention paid to ladies having their own rags wove up. Warp found at the same price as at store. Country orders promptly attended to. d 79 2w swim

WM. COOK,
Contractor and Builder.
WILL CONTRACT FOR BUILDING first-class stores or dwelling houses, or for remodeling houses or fitting up stores, guaranteeing work of the latest and most improved style and best quality. Work promptly executed in all departments of building. Satisfactory references given. Shop, South Temple Street, opposite Valley House. P.O. Box 1341. d 3 m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

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

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF FRANKLIN NEFF, DECEASED.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS against the estate of Franklin Neff deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within ten months from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned, administratrix of said estate at her residence in East Mill Creek Precinct, Salt Lake County.

FRANCES M. NEFF,
Administratrix of the Estate of Franklin Neff, deceased.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 27, 1883. d81

COOPER BROTHERS.
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS, Second South Street, in Groesbeck Block, over building lately occupied by Post-office, have now for sale some choice lots of real estate. Also several places to rent. Parties desiring to rent or buy or to borrow on good securities should call on them. dtf

WATSON BROS.,
STONECUTTERS & BUILDERS.
TOMBSTONES, MONUMENTS, MARBLE MANTELS, IRON MANTLES, GRATES & HEARTH STONES.
South Side of South Temple Street, Little East of Eagle Gate.

MATCHES!
The Great Western Match Factory Rebuilt, with New and Improved Machinery.
Matches always on hand. Can fill any order on shortest notice. Satisfaction guaranteed. Local orders can be left at the Co-op. Furniture Store, opposite Valley House, or at the Factory, corner 6th South and 3d East Streets.
L. DAHLQUIST, Supt.
Address P. O. Box 595, Salt Lake City.

Cigars, Tobaccoo and Groceries!
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The senior partner of Simpson & Son, Calciminers, has fitted up the front part of their shop on SOUTH TEMPLE ST., opposite north side of Valley House, and commenced business in the above line, where he is now prepared to suit the most fastidious, either with
Choice Groceries,
Or Cigars and Tobaccos,
At Prices that will compare with any Retail House in the City.
FAMILY TRADE respectfully solicited. Goods delivered free.
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A FINE STOCK OF
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Houses fitted up with HOT and COLD WATER SERVICE. Plumbers Material always in stock.
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MANUFACTURER OF
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ALL KINDS OF
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BLACKSMITHING WORK
Done in a satisfactory manner.
CARRIAGE PAINTING AND TRIMMING
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WISHES TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS and the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of
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Has a new machine for Sharpening Stone cutter's Tools.
HORSE SHOEING a specialty. Any curable disease of the foot attended to in a satisfactory manner.
Employed the very best workmen and guarantee to warrant my work at the LOWEST PRICES.
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Dealer in all kinds of MEAT in season. Meat ordered by Telephone will receive prompt attention to the satisfaction of patrons. All kinds of
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WEAVES CARPETS AT 28 CENTS A Yard, cash; 30 cents half cash and half Tithing pay, and finds the warp.
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Opposite the Valley House, north side, two blocks east of depot, at H. Whittaker's, boot and shoemaker.

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DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM For the LUNGS.
Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.

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I BEG TO INFORM MY PATRONS AND the general public that I have added to my BOOT and SHOE stock, a full and COMPLETE STOCK OF
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Which I propose to sell on very close margins. Will guarantee Quality and Price
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST
NEW GOODS constantly arriving. My stock of BOOTS & SHOES is full and Complete. No trouble to show goods.
Goods delivered free. Family Trade respectfully solicited
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A New Lot of LOUNGES,
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And great variety of PICTURES, very STYLISH and CHEAP. Call and see.
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Lumber, Doors,
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