THE EVENING NEWS.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, - - May 27, 1872.

THE wet and cloudy weather appears to have passed and a clear, sunshiny, hot time to have set in, which we are bound to say will not last a week before there will be abundance of grumbling because of the heat and the dryness of the atmosphere. However, we do not see any reason to complain. The present month has been unusually favorable to grain and vegetation generally. It has been exceedingly agreeable to the webfooted portion of our population. The time for the salamandrine portion is ensuing, so that there are times for all persons as well as all things, that all may be satisfied.

So far as we have heard, the prospect for fruit, grain, and vegetables never was better, apricots perhaps excepted. Peaches, apples, pears, plums, and small fruits give extraordinary promise, and it does one good to look at the growing small grain. The spring has been late, it is true, and the crops are correspondingly backward as to date, but we hear of no extensive damage by the hailstorms, and the recent soaking rains have thoroughly moistened the ground down to the winter's water in most places, and the time of frosts being gone and that of warm growing weather come, the crops are vigorous and more sure, and may be not only abundant but as early or nearly so in fruition as if the spring had been hot and dry, instead of having been cool and moist.

Now and for a few weeks to come the country will be seen at its best. The city and the fields begin to look beautiful and to put on their most attractive appearance, unbegrimed with the clouds and coats of dust which prolonged hot, dry weather invariably brings. The lots look cool, cozy, and unbrageous with their numberless overspreading fruit trees, giving, with the many street shade trees and the interspersed villa and cottage residences of the citizens, that delightful combination of urban, suburban, and even sylvan character to the city for which it is so world-widely famous. As to the trees, the grasshoppers have been unkind to them and have treated them severely, still they look very promising this season, notwithstanding also that overturning wind-storm in the early spring and the cruel lopping off of the branches of many of the shade trees considered necessary or advisable by the owners thereof.

Talking of trees, there has been a large amount of business done in the nursery line, ranging from fruit trees to flowering plants. In coming seasons we have no doubt that this business will increase and elaborate itself into the various departments and ramifications of agriculture, horticulture, arboriculture, and floriculture. Not only orchard but shade and forest trees will be likely to command increased attention, and here, although the season of planting is about over, we may say, for future consideration, that to our mind the honey locust stands in the front rank of shade trees. It is a handsome, outspreading tree, we have not seen one overturned by the wind, it is a clean tree, unlike the linty, grubby cottonwood, and it is armed with formidable thorns to defend it from climbers and wanton assailants of its branches. This last may be deemed an inhospitable quality, but it is excellent for self-defence, and will be pardoned and indeed highly estimated after witnessing the inexcusable abuse which other and defenceless shade trees have received at times. For rapid growing forest trees, the three which commend themselves most, so far as we at present recollect, are the black locust, the European larch, and the tree willow. Timber from all these kinds is not only quickly produced, but is of great service and value. The following, from the *Cabinet-Maker*, concerning willow timber, may not be inappropriate—

In England there is no wood in greater demand than sound willow, it is light, smooth, soft, tough, will take a good polish, and does not easily burn. It will bear more pounding and hard knocks without splinter or injury than any known wood, and hence it is used for cricket bats, and, whenever it can be obtained, for the floats of paddle steamers, "strouds" of water wheels, brake-blocks for luggage and coal-trucks, the sides and bottoms of carts and barrows, where wear and tear are greatest. To the wood turner it is invaluable, and where it grows as timber and is obtainable, it would be used for very many purposes to which foreign timber is now applied, and that too, with considerable advantage, both to producer and consumer.

THERE are signs indisputable that the assembled wisdom of the Union in a few days will be glad to dissolve as a deliberative body and diffuse its wisdom, as the dews of Hermon, throughout the country, instead of concentrating it longer at the Federal seat of government. There are signs also that Congress is about tired, for this session at least, of the inevitable Utah or "Mormon" question, and disposed to let it slide. The grossly illegal and utterly indefensible course of the anti-Mormon clique, official and non-official, and the unexpected judicial reining in which they recently experienced therefor, appear to have completely demoralized—not the clique, for they were never otherwise—but the entire anti-Mormon element. There is therefore little hope of anything promising arising from the sending of any other lying petition to Congress, whether signed by the masculine or the feminine side of the clique, or by both sides promiscuously. A new batch of slanders will be scarcely worth the concocting just now, seeing that Congress, in all probability, will adjourn next Monday. It is hardly worth spending breath and ink and paper and highly and carefully worked up indignation, even in telling lies concerning your neighbors, when Congress may adjourn are it have time to look at the document. By next winter there may be more whole cloth produced and available, out of which to manufacture a new batch of lies, more startling and unscrupulous than ever for the edification of Congress. So there is no use in being in a hurry. "Mormonism" will not die this year.

[SPECIAL TO THE DESERET NEWS.]

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE

Afternoon Dispatches.

EASTERN DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, 27.—It is reported that nine Greek criminals of the worst class have been released on condition that they at once go to the United States, and they are now on the way to New Orleans.

The tug *Epsilon* exploded her boiler on East River, this p.m.; killed the captain, engineer, and three others, and wounded a woman on the pier.

A great labor meeting, in favor of the eight-hour movement, was held here in the City Hall Park to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, 27.—This a.m. the boiler of Troth, Gordon & Co's bleaching works, Crease street, exploded, killing one man and fatally wounding a girl. Five other men are injured.

The French Internationals, yesterday, denounced Tennie C. Claflin for proposing to form a regiment of Internationals, of which she was to be Colonel; and they strongly condemned the Appolo Hall Woman's Convention.

The Mormon question, for the present session, was disposed of in the House judiciary committee, on Saturday, by the adoption of a motion to recede from the previous decision to report the Voorhees anti-polygamy bill; the vote stood 5 to 4, and was only carried after an excited discussion.

The Senate will probably ask the House, to-morrow, to extend the session till Monday, June 3d, which the House will do readily as matters stand. Both houses have agreee to adjourn on Wednesday, but there is a general understanding that the session will be extended. The tariff and omnibus appropriation bills are absolutely necessary to pass through. Votes on the Ku Klux and civil rights bills are deemed very desirable.

EUROPEAN.

PRAGUE, 27.—Heavy, destructive rains have prevailed for the past few days. Several villages and growing crops have been swept away, and a number of lives are lost.

LONDON, 27.—Dispatches announce the passage of the supplemental article of the treaty of Washington was presented yesterday. The result has caused American securities to open firmer and advance. The *Times* says the action of the Senate is important as justifying England in her position on indirect claims. America will find it hard to uphold the demands which she herself confesses doubtful.

The other London papers express similar sentiments.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

By courtesy of Elder Joseph F. Smith, we are enabled to publish the following interesting communication:

LAIE, Hawaiian Islands,
April 29, 1872.

Bro. Joseph F. Smith:

DEAR FRIEND:—Thank the heavens I am again at my Island home. My passage down was not a very pleasant one. I was nearly one month on the way. I sailed from San Francisco on March 29, in the steamer *Mohongo*, and on the second day out the steam chest burated and we had to return to San Francisco with what little sail we had. In the meantime we met with a severe gale of wind, and were driven about frightfully. When we got back many of the passengers, stewards and cooks, left the vessel, they fearing to risk a second trip. On the 6th of April we sailed again and met with fearfully rough weather the first two days, but we came out all right, with the exception of the loss of both the steamer's wheel houses, which left her wheels bare, to paddle us to Honolulu, where we arrived on the 17th inst.

The brethren and sisters were all glad to see me, as they had been looking for me some ten days, the steamer being due that time. I find the Saints feeling very well. We have increased in numbers, in the last six months, 654 by baptism. This is the result of the labors of thirteen Elders, whom we sent from Laie previous to my leaving here for Salt Lake City last fall.

It seems as if the Lord has seen fit, in his goodness, to bless this people with great faith, and power to heal the sick. It is pleasant to hear them tell of hundreds of cases where the sick have been healed, and some broken bones have been united instantly. A little boy on our plantation had his arm broken so badly that the injured bone broke through the skin. The father of the boy laid his hands on him and prayed for him, and the arm was healed so that in three days the limb was perfectly well, and nothing could be seen except the scar where the bone cut through the flesh.

Near one hundred have come to Laie to live during my absence last winter. Our meeting house is now too small, and we are taking steps to enlarge it, so that we can accommodate all on our land.

Our cane crop looks well, and were it not that the price of sugar is so low in the market, I would expect to do good work during the next ten months. We have commenced to grind cane today. Some fifty men went to work, which makes things look business-like.

My goats feel at home, and everything looks prosperous.

With love, your brother in the gospel,
GEORGE NEBEKER.

Indian Depredations.

Among the appropriation bills passed by the House of Representatives are the following items concerning Wyoming Territory:

That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to prepare and cause to be published such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary or proper, prescribing the manner of presenting claims for compensation for depredations committed by Indians, and the degree and character of the evidence necessary to support such claims. He shall carefully investigate all such claims as may be presented, subject to the rules and regulations prepared by him, and report to Congress, at each session thereof, the nature, character, and amount of such claims, whether allowed by him or not, and the evidence upon which his action was based.

This provision is of importance to many of the old settlers in this Territory, whose property has been destroyed or stolen by the Indians. There is a prospect now that justice will be done these pioneers and that they will be reimbursed for their losses. Judge Jones, our delegate, has worked hard to get this provision inserted in the Indian appropriation bill, and success has crowned his efforts.—*Cheyenne Leader.*

BORAX IN NEVADA.—C. H. Clark & Co., of Virginia City, agents for the borax mine, inform us that numerous letters have lately been received from Europe, inquiring as to the extent of the mining field and the chemical qualities of the borax as found. We read part of a letter from an expert to a European firm, on the subject, and give the following extracts therefrom: "There are at least 3,000 acres of borax land in Esmeralda county. The deposit on first-class land varies in thickness from four inches to three feet; second-class land, from half an inch to four inches in thickness." The following is the chemical analysis: "Borate of lime and borate of soda, contaminated with sulphate of soda, sulphuric magnesia, carbonate of soda, chloride sodium, and a little iron and some sodium of bromide. Large quantities of borax can be made from the marshes, as the substance appears inexhaustible, the borate of soda forming a few weeks after it has been gathered from the surface of the land. It appears that no costly machinery is needed to work the article.—*Carson State Register.*

The Social Evil.

BOSTON, May 15.

As I have already written you there is a growing interest among us in this great problem which the presence and cordial recognition by ladies and gentlemen of the highest social rank of a reformed prostitute has greatly encouraged. A public meeting of persons interested in this reform was held on Sunday evening, at which Mayor Gaston presided. Rev. J. J. Jones was the first speaker. He said that in the word prostitution were catalogued nearly all the crimes and offenses that cursed society. It was especially dangerous because it worked in secret—was permitted to burrow in darkness undisturbed. He insisted that for its cure love and kindness were the proper means, not contempt and kicks. Sinners must be reclaimed; no crime that a man commits can make him less a man. H. C. Dave remarked that the subject had been shunned by those who ought to have taken hold of it—the clergy and the religious press. If sin could not be cured, Christianity is a failure. It must be cured by forgiveness, which Christ showed to Magdalen. The erring woman must be taken back to home and friends; the law must be made equal as between man and woman. Rev. Geo. H. Vikkert, who is a rabid temperance man, expressed the opinion that the dram-shop was one of the main causes of prostitution, and that if this was suppressed, its consequent evil would diminish. But he agreed with the other speakers in the belief that kindness was the only means of cure. The general interest in this subject and the humane policy which seems to have been initiated justify the hope that something will really be done in the way of mitigating—it cannot be eradicated—the terrible evil, which is growing more and more glaring and more pernicious in its effects. On some of our streets, every evening in walking six blocks you may meet a score of girls—some of them not fourteen years old—and women "plying their vocation." In New York it is far worse, and everywhere the spot seems to be rapidly spreading. Mrs. Wayne, the reformed prostitute, said in a recent address that many girls were driven to sin by cruel or careless mothers, and also that the so-called "personals," published in certain city papers, led many to ruin. But love of dress, I am inclined to think, is the most fruitful cause. One fashionable retail dealer of dry goods in this city, when a girl applies for employment, is wont to say that he will pay $3 per week. To her declaration that that sum will not even pay her board, he coolly replies that there are young men enough who stand ready to make up the deficiency in her income. And girls must dress, though the heavens fall, and if they can't get the necessary money honestly, too many of them find the call of fashion louder than the promptings of conscience. The most effective reform in this matter would be the restoration of the fig-leaf costume.—*Cor. Sacramento Union.*

Sioux Half-Breed Scrip.

The Joint Committee of the Legislature, appointed to inquire into the "condition of public and State lands lying within the limits of the State of California," submitted a report just on the eve of adjournment, and too late to render its suggestions of any value in shaping legislation. From this report we copy the following emphatic denouncement of the operations of Sioux, or Dacotah, half-breed scrip, evidently penned by a mind of unusual virility, and which will be found on page nine of the report:

"With regard to what is commonly known as 'half-breed scrip,' which may, in all respects, be viewed as one of the worst forms of fraud practiced upon our people by designing schemers, there is a fair prospect that the courts will deal with this matter and give an enormity unparalleled for its brazen effrontery, and unequalled venality, its just deserts. It is a fixed fact that, through the agency of the most nefarious swindle, patents have been issued to property honestly acquired by the industrious settler, and held in peaceable and undisputed possession for a long series of years. In one instance an extensive hotel with expensive improvements belonging to the same, was seized upon by this means, and much vexatious and costly litigation has arisen from this unblushing species of rascality. The outrageous wrongs committed upon peaceful communities by unscrupulous swindlers through this channel, are well known to be founded in the basest fraud, backed up by resorts to the blackest perjury. Under these circumstances it is gratifying to be able to state that there is a fair prospect that the parties engaged in this nefarious business will be brought to realize, in its fullest sense, 'the avenging power of retributive justice.'"—*California Republican.*

TIRED OF EDITORIAL LIFE.—The wife of the Utica *Daily Bee* is filling the editorial chair of that establishment, like a brave woman, while her husband is in prison for contempt of court, we believe. She is tired of the editorial life, however, as may be seen from the following paragraph:

We wish the editor could come back. We don't want to occupy the chair any longer. It isn't pleasant. We don't like it. We don't like to have tall, beetle-browed Bob Harts come striding into our presence, armed with a heavy cudgel, and demand to know who wrote some of the meekest paragraphs ever put in a paper. We don't like to dun or be dunned. We don't like to have the proprietors of old-established printing offices get our printers away from us. We don't like so much care and responsibility. We are glad we are not a man. We would not have his care and anxiety of business for all the ballot of the United States. Women who choose may occupy exceptional positions, but we would rather be excused. We never craved this job, are not a bit thankful that it has been thrust upon us. It is dingy and dark here, and we would rather be out in the sunshine. Shopping has inexpressible charms for us, and it is a woman's privilege,

For men must work
And women be gay.

Besides, there are some fine points of scenery about here which need sketching. So let's have the editor back again by all means.

GOING TO SEE THEIR WHITE FATHER.—Dr. J. W. Daniels, agent of the Red Cloud Sioux, left Pine Bluffs on Friday for Washington, accompanied by the following distinguished members of the Lo family. And if any one thinks the copper-heads are not a distinguished lot, let him read their names. We present them so that people may know just what manner of men they are. There are in the party, five chiefs, as follows: Red Cloud, Red Dog, Little Wound, Blue Horse and High Wolf. There are twenty soldiers as follows: Fast Bull, Little Wolf, Red Top, Afraid of the Eagle, Good Buffalo, Thunder Hawk, Red Leaf, Two Elks, High Bear, Big Foot, Lone Wolf, Poor Elk, Day Stabber, Blue Shield, Carry Crow on head, Hard Heart, Coyote, Dirt Face, Hawk Eagle. There were also two squaws named White Hawk and Ear of Corn.

These representatives of the native American race will go to Washington and interview the authorities from time to time for some days, and we hope will spend most of the Summer there, as we shall be pretty likely to have peace with their tribe while they are gone.—*Wyoming Tribune, May 18.*

BIRTH.

May 23rd, Mrs. Dr. J. M. Benedict, of a daughter.

DIED.

At Springville, May 23rd, 1872, of inflammation of the lungs, CHARLOTTE EVANS, aged 67 years.

Millennial Star, please copy.

ARRIVALS.

TOWNSEND HOUSE—May 26, 27.

J W Parmenton and wife, J Brooks and wife, Lowell Clark, Boston; J M Eddy, Omaha; M H Hecht, San Fran; Geo B Watson, New York; C W Schmidt, Marysville; A Stone, jr, and wife, three Misses Stone, Ohio; J Paine and wife, Miss Dunn, New York; A W Fairbanks and wife, Ohio; J D Brewer and wife, Miss Brewer, D L Harris and wife, Springfield, Mass; Mrs Ward, New York; Joseph Dilworth, W B Negley, H K Porter, Lawrence Dilworth, Pittsburgh; W D Perkins, Chicago; Mr and Mrs Lawrence, Boston; Mr and Mrs McDermott, Miss Hill, W E Fitzhugh and sister, Ohio; Geo Leslie, F Fescher, Chicago; F H Meyer, I T; J W Gannett and wife, Omaha; W S Millspaugh, H B Williams, James Powell, Ohio; Dr Head, U S A, Minn; Sol Sergel, H D Winslow, H C Parke, Detroit; Geo W Kidd, N Y; L P Sauger, Chicago; J M Clark and wife, Boston; J V Kelly, N Y; C H Swain, Truckee; B F Dunham and wife, San Fran; Henry Martin, London; Capt E P McCrea, U S navy; Henry Shries and wife, San Francisco; George S Soren and wife, San Francisco; F F Marx and wife, Toano.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF UTAH,
SALT LAKE CITY.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

Warren Hussey .....President.
C. L. Dahler .....Vice Pres't.
Anthony Godbe .....Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, - $500,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL, - $150,000
EARNINGS, - - $136,000

DIVIDEND IN 1871, 50 PER CT

Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Agencies in Colorado & Montana.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
d106 1y

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following estrays:
One two years old heifer and calf, heifer red, crop off left ear, slit in right, branded W on right hip.
One red bull, six years old, white spot in face, crop off each ear, branded (Spanish brand) on right hip.
One roan and white cow, and calf, cow six years old, swallow fork in left ear, hole in right.
One yearling steer, dark brindled.
One black cow, and calf, cow five years old, upper half crop right ear, underbit in left, branded P left shoulder.
One yearling mare colt, yellow, right hind foot white.
The above estrays, if not claimed and taken away within ten days from date, will be sold at public sale, at one o'clock p. m. on Friday the 31st day of May, 1872, at the District Pound, Payson.
THOMAS H. WILSON,
District Pound-keeper, Payson District, Utah.
May 21, 1872. d153 s w 1o

CARL C. ASMUSSEN
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
SPECIAL AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED
ELGIN WATCHES,
Selling at
FACTORY PRICES,
Z. C. M. I.

Has Just Received
A NEW STOCK
of
FINE JEWELRY
Call and Examine.
EAST TEMPLE ST., Half a Block North of EAGLE EMPORIUM,
d118 6m 1y S. L. CITY.

MODELS! MODELS!
MRS. JOSEPH BULL
Still TEACHES the popular System of CUTTING by the Celebrated
CURTIS Mathematical MODELS.
Every family in the Territory should be in possession of them. They will enable to CUT and FIT PERFECTLY, any one without trying on, all styles of Dresses, Sacques, Sacques, Wrappers, Cloaks, &c, of the LATEST FASHIONS. Also Children's Clothing, Coats, Pants and Vests.
THE ABOVE MODELS INSURE A PERFECT FIT!
☞ Ladies desirous of testing these facts can do so by calling on Mrs. J. Bull, 27th Ward half block east of Union Square.
☞ TERMS MODERATE. ☜
CUTTING and FITTING done, PATTERNS CUT TO ORDER.

SALT LAKE
THEATRE.
Doors open at half past 7.
Performance to commence at 8
MONDAY EVENING,
MAY 27.
ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY
The Management beg leave to inform the public that at a great expense, they have effected an engagement with the
Far Famed
MAJILTONS!
CHARLES, M'LLE MARIE AND FRANK!
Grand Re-production of the Spectacular, Musical, Dramatic, Fairy Comedy, THE PALACE OF TRUTH, by W. S. Gilbert, Esq., introducing LES TROIS DIABLES, M'LLE MARIE MAJILTON and her Brothers, CHARLES AND FRANK. Also the Beautiful Prismatic effect
THE MAGIC FOUNTAIN!
THIS EVENING, MAY 27, 1872,
And till Further Notice,
PALACE OF TRUTH
CAST TO THE FULL STRENGTH OF THE COMPANY.

TEASDEL & CO.
Eagle - House,
65, 67 & 69,
STANDARD GOODS!
STAPLES!
STAPLES!
DRY GOODS DEPARTM'TS!
GROCERY DEPART'S!
LADIES' BOOT & SHOE DEPARTMENT.
MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
MEN'S BOOT, SHOE & HAT DEPARTMENT.
BLEES
SEWING MACHINE
DEPARTMENT.
LADIES' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Choicest Stock of Merchandise!
Unequaled without Exception!
Departments have been refilled.
New Goods arriving every day.
All orders filled with care.
Every class of Merchandise for family use.
ALL COMBINED IN ONE HOUSE!
Great care and attention given to
Low Prices!
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!
☞ Goods and Parcels delivered to any part of the City and Railways FREE!
TEASDEL & CO.,
EAGLE HOUSE, No. 65
TEASDEL & CO.,
EAGLE HOUSE No. 67.
TEASDEL & CO.,
EAGLE HOUSE No. 69.

HARDWARE
C. H. BASSETT,
HAVING made extensive additions and alterations to his premises, is now prepared to show the
Largest and Best Assortment
OF
HEAVY and SHELF HARDWARE
Ever brought to this Territory, and
Cheap as the Cheapest!
Iron, Steel, Nails, Tinners' Stock, Farming Tools, Plows, Miners' Outfit, Rubber Belting, Steam Packing, Wagon Timber, Stoves and Tinware always on hand.
d113 C. H. BASSETT

NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Utah Central R. R. Co., for the election of officers, will be held on Saturday, June 1st, at 10 a. m., at the office of Prest. Young.
GEORGE SWAN,
Secretary.
Salt Lake City, Utah.
May 18, 1872. d145 1d

ATTENTION BUILDERS!
BIDS are invited by the School Trustees, for Kaysville, until the 15th day of June next, for the completion of the Kaysville School House, in whole or in part. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying at Kaysville Co-operative Mercantile Institution. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all bids.
T. W. BOWDEN,
JAS. LINFORD,
W. W. GALBRAITH,
Trustees.
Kaysville, May 22, 1872. d157 1w

FISH BROS. UTAH WAGON.
JOHN W. LOWELL—GEN'L AGENT, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
These Wagons are designed especially for the Utah and Montana trade, with many important improvements never before used—improvements which experience has taught us are required for this section.
They are made of the toughest Oak, Ash and Hickory that the forests of Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin can furnish.
This timber is thoroughly seasoned, being kept from three to five years in open sheds. The Hubs are then subjected to a degree of heat sufficient to make them perfectly dry, without injuring the fibre or strength.
The Hubs are of black Locust, and warranted not to check.
The felloes are soaked in boiling oil before being painted, and will not shrink.
The entire wood work of these Wagons is seasoned, so as to stand the severe test of this peculiarly dry climate.
They have clips around front Axle for the hound braces, and stay-chains instead of a bolt through the Axle. The Tires are fastened with the famous double-headed California Rivet. On all medium and heavy Wagons the tire is one eighth inch thicker on hind than forward wheel.
They are the best proportioned and best ironed Wagon that ever crossed the Missouri river.
We challenge comparison on each of these points.
The bottoms of Boxes have double cleats in the centre secured by double straps that hook over the top, instead of being simply rivited to the sides of the box.
Both lower and top boxes are ironed on top.
We use a Patent Thimble Skein of our own make, set by a Patent Axle Guage, which secures perfect uniformity, and makes the Lightest Draft Wagon that can be made.
We use the Patent Bent Hound on the smaller sizes.
We have no hesitation in saying that our California Brake is the very best. We have patented an improvement by which they can be used without the box being on the Wagon. N. B. This improvement can be used by no other manufacturer.
The bolsters are iron plated, and there are corresponding plates on the edges of the box. They have our Patent Socket for King Bolt (found on no other wagon), which leaves a smooth surface for the bottom of the box, and prevents the king bolt from wearing into the bolster.
We give the following Warranty with each Wagon:
"We warrant the Wagon No..... of our manufacture, to be of good seasoned timber, and well made. Any breakage within one year, resulting from defect, either in material or workmanship, we agree to make good without cost to the purchaser."
FISH BROS., Manufacturers, Racine, Wis.
J. W. LOWELL,
General Agent Salt Lake City, Corinne and Ogden.
Orders addressed to either of these points will receive prompt attention. d142 6m

GROCERY
DEPARTMENT, Z. C. M. I.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Groceries,
Hardware,
Plows,
STOVES,
CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE
TINWARE,
MINERS' SUPPLIES.
We do not throw out any Baits by Advertising a few Leading Articles at Low Prices.
ALL OUR GOODS ARE CHEAP!
Dealers in the settlements and mining towns will find it to their interest to call and enquire prices before purchasing.
d113 1m H. B. CLAWSON, Sup't.

140,000
SINGER SEWING MACHINES
WERE SOLD WITHIN THE PAST YEAR.—*Scientific American*, June 10, 1871.
The Singer Manufacturing Company
AT THE WORLD'S FAIR
—Constituted by the choice of the people—
Received the Great Award of the Highest Prize and have left all rivals far behind them, for they
Sold in 1870 127,833 Machines!
SEWING MACHINE SALES FOR 1870.
"The magnitude to which the manufacture of Sewing Machines has attained is shown by the "SWORN" returns (to which any one can have access) of the manufactures for the year 1870 to the owners of the leading patents, on which they pay a royalty. According to these returns the number of machines sold by each manufacturer in 1870 is as follows:

The Singer	127,833	Florence	17,663
Wheeler & Wilson	83,238	Gold Medal	5,912
Howe	75,156	Ætna	5,808
Grover & Baker	57,402	Empire	3,580
Weed	35,002	Finkle & Lyon	2,420
Wilcox & Gibbs	28,890	Parham	1,760
American Buttonhole & Overseaming	14,573	Wilson	500

And several other companies who sold a few Machines.

It will be seen by this table that the popularity of the Singer Machine far exceeds that of all others, their sale being one-half greater than even that of the famous "Wheeler & Wilson" machine. This is owing to the fact that the Singer Company have lately commenced making, besides their old and well-established manufacturing machine, what is known as their "New Family Machine," which is selling at the rate of nine to one better than their old style." Their total sales for 1869 were 84,731 machines against the 127,833 of 1870, showing an increase of one-half in the latter year."—*New York Sun.*

One-half of our Gigantic Sales, now nearly
THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILLION
Machines Sold,
AND ALL IN PRACTICAL USE, WERE MADE WITHIN THE PAST THREE YEARS.
But the greatest increase of our Sales over all other Machines, being within the past year. This is incontestible proof that
Our Machines are the Best in the World!
The New Family Singer Sewing Machine,
With Attachments for All Kinds of Work,
is fast winning supreme favor in the household, as shown by the rapidly increasing sales, over all other machines.
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