

dreds of thousands across a stormy ocean, without loss of life to a single passenger is not wholly attributable to good luck. Prudence and caution, with a thorough training of its officers in a service so extensive as to form a navy of itself, are the secret of its wonderful exemption from disaster, and render impossible such dreadful accidents as the loss of the *Atlantic* and *Ville de Havre*. The Cunard officers are sometimes very unjustly accused of rudeness or lack of courtesy to the passengers, because, acting under instructions, they do not seek their society or attempt to make their acquaintance. But they attend strictly to their duties, and return a civil answer to all questions not too impertinent. For three days before we sighted Ireland the weather had been too thick for any observation to be taken. The ship moved slowly and with the utmost caution. Not like the *Atlantic*, dashing at full speed on the rocky coast of Nova Scotia.—*Correspondent Cleveland Herald*.

The Law of Libel.

Some very queer cases have grown out of libel suits, and we would not advise any one to enter such affairs without a very good reason. But being in without being able to withdraw, a few points may not be without value. They are especially valuable as referring to matters which should not be entered upon if it is possible to keep out of the way of them. There were some points which were made in recent decisions in Philadelphia that are worth a glance. For it is always better to avoid a difficulty than to get into it and then fight. Judge Finletter, of the Philadelphia court, in the case of the Chief of Police of that city vs. Joseph R. Reed, a reporter for the Sunday Times, charge libel, thus affirms the points of the libel law as enunciated by Judge Dean in the Cambria County Court, some months ago:

If the jury find that the alleged libelous matter admits naturally of two constructions, one of a libelous character and the other not, they are bound in law to put upon it that construction which is not libelous, and to acquit the defendant.

Even if the allegations in the article were false, if no malicious intent existed there was no libel.

Even if the article is libelous, if no malicious intent existed, the defendant would not be guilty under the law.

The subject of the article being proper matter for public information, it was so far privileged that malice is not to be presumed from mere fact of publication, as in other libels, but the question of malice must be decided by the jury from the character of the alleged libelous article, the circumstances attending its publication, and any other evidence in the case tending to explain the intent.

The rule of law as to the presumption of malice from the publication of a libelous article is this—where the publication of a libelous article has been proved, unaccompanied by any evidence which explains the intent, the law presumes from the libelous character of the article that it was published maliciously, but where there are attending circumstances calculated to explain the intent, the question of malice is for the jury.

As the person referred to in the article complained of in the indictment was a person in official position, any information concerning his official conduct was proper for public information. If it was the purpose of the defendant, acting as a newspaper reporter, to give the public such information, the occasion of the publication was lawful, and the defendant may justify or excuse it.

The occasion being lawful, if the defendant proceeded with a good motive upon probable grounds, upon reasons which were apparently good, and upon the supposition that the statements made to him under oath by Linn, and embodied in the article complained of, were true, his action was excusable, and he is not guilty of publishing a malicious libel.

A reasonable doubt, either as to the libelous character of the article or the malicious intent of the defendant, entitles him to an acquittal.—*American Newspaper Reporter*.

MORTGAGE DEEDS of an approved form for sale at the NEWS Office.

TWENTY-TWO CHOICE COWS and other stock for sale, at Owen's, five miles north of Jordan Bridge, west side, near Read's. w34

Chapped Hands and Face,

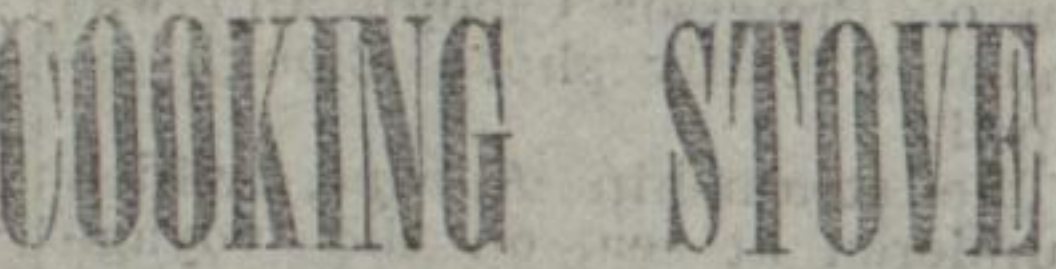
SORE LIPS, Dryness of the Skin, etc., etc., cured at once by *Hegeman's Camphor Ice*, with Glycerine. It keeps the hands soft in all weather. See that you get *Hegeman's*. Sold by all Druggists. Only 25 cents. Manufactured only by *Hegeman & Co.*, Chemists and Druggists, NEW YORK.

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VIENNA WORLD'S FAIR!
1873,
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THE BEST BITUMINOUS COAL



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THE MONITOR has gained a far-famed reputation. No higher encomium can be bestowed upon a Cooking Stove than to say that every housewife who uses it speaks in its praise, and recommends it to her neighbors and friends, for economy, cleanliness and reliability in all its operations.

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Also the Celebrated

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COOKING STOVE,

For Coal and Wood, WHICH HAS SUCH A DEMAND ALL THROUGH THE TERRITORY, FOR BEAUTY AND EXCELLENCE, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

All our STOVES are kept For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and all its Branch Stores; also by all the Co-operative stores in the Territory.

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CARBOLIC SALVE ranks at the head of all Salves, Ointments or other Healing Compounds, and HAS ACHIEVED A GREAT REPUTATION AND HAS A LARGER SALE than any other similar preparation of contemporaneous invention.

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Proprietors.

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w8 6m

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue
SPECIAL TAXES,

MAY 1, 1874, TO APRIL 30, 1875.

THE LAW of December 21, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers.....	\$200.00
Dealers, retail liquor.....	25.00
Dealers, wholesale liquor.....	100.00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale.....	50.00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail.....	20.00
Dealers in leaf tobacco.....	25.00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco.....	100.00
And on sales of over \$1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of \$1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco.....	5.00
Manufacturers of stills.....	50.00
And for each still manufactured.....	10.00
And for each worm manufactured.....	20.00
Manufacturers of tobacco.....	10.00
Manufacturers of cigars.....	10.00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses).....	50.00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses).....	25.00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse).....	15.00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance).....	10.00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels.....	50.00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more.....	100.00

Any person, or liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to O. J. HOLLISTER, Collector of Internal Revenue, at Salt Lake City, or to J. W. Christian, Deputy, at Beaver, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamps, or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

J. W. DOUGLASS,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,

Washington, D. C.,

February 16, 1874.

w9 4t

Best in the World!

So say ONE THOUSAND of the World's most

GIFTED MUSICIANS.

THE HIGHEST AWARD

Was given at the World's Exposition,

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The Special Jury, International Jury and two sub-Juries

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Including most Eminent Artists and Experts from different countries, awarded the

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Thus AGAIN stamping them the

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Other American Organs were

NOT FOUND WORTHY

Of any, not even an inferior Medal.

Sole Agents for Utah,

CALDER & CARELESS

EVERY DESCRIPTION

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FANCY JOB PRINTING

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DESERT NEWS OFFICE.

Pianos and Organs.

THE ST. LOUIS

MERCANTILE COMP'Y

Capital \$100,000.

THIS Company buy their instruments directly from the manufacturers for cash, and are thereby enabled to sell at the lowest prices.

Emerson Pianos and Needham's Silver Tongue
Organs a Specialty.

Any other first-class instrument furnished to order.

The SILVER TONGUE Organ receives its name from the superiority in a point which constitutes the decisive criterion of excellence in any musical instrument, viz: Superior Quality of Tone. The durability of this Organ is one of its most remarkable characteristics. Its quality of keeping in good tone, also, is one of the most practical importance.

Terms of Sale Liberal. Monthly or Quarterly Installments to responsible parties.

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Opposite Post Office,

SALT LAKE CITY.

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GRAIN DRILLS,

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Every good Farmer should own and use the

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Which makes the best seed bed, and is the best cultivator known for small grain, grass, potatoes or corn. It will pay for itself on ten acres.

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FULL STOCK of WAGONS ON HAND at REDUCED PRICES.

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LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT J. Alma Eldredge, Mayor in and for the City of Coalville, Summit county, Territory of Utah, will appear at the U. S. Land Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, before the Register and Receiver thereof, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock a.m. of said day, to prove my right to enter the S. 3, N. 1/4 and S. 1/4, Sec. 8, S. 1/4 N. 1/4 and S. 1/4 Sec. 9, E. 1/4 N. 1/4 Sec. 17 and W. 1/4 N. 1/4 Sec. 18, Township 2 North, of range 6 East, of the Salt Lake Meridian, in the Territory of Utah, in trust for the several use and benefit of the occupants of Coalville in said county and territory according to their respective interests under the act of Congress, approved March 2nd, 1867, at which time and place any adverse claimants may appear and contest my right to enter the said land as aforesaid. Witness my hand this 16th day of February, A. D. 1874.

ALMA ELDREDGE,

Mayor.

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