THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT HALF-PAST THREE O'CLOCK.

Thursday, - - Sept. 25, 1873.

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

More bank failures in Richmond, Va., and elsewhere.

There is a slight decline in the price of coal in Eastern markets.

Stupendous fraud in bonds reported in New York.

The Republicans in convention at Utica, N. Y., denounce the back pay and say it must be returned.

Fifteen thousand dollars awarded for breach of promise of marriage.

The shipping trade east is paralyzed by the panic.

Leading Italians of New York petition to stop traffic in Italian children.

The *Juniata*, of the *Polaris* search expedition, has made a valuable discovery of coal.

Wagner, the Isle of Shoals murderer, is to be hanged.

One thousand men discharged this week from a locomotive factory at Patterson, N. J.

The Yellowstone expedition is returning.

Commanders Braine and Greer, of the *Juniata* and *Tigress* have been heard from.

Tom Allen has whipped Mike McCoole and disfigured him for life.

An explosion at Weehawken sent two men fifty feet into the air and inflicted terrible injuries.

The steamer *Costa Rica* has been got off the rocks.

John Bright opposes the Ashantee war.

Francis Guerazzi, dictator of Rome in 1848, is dead.

The financial men of London sent a million dollars in gold to relieve New York.

The Spanish insurgents will bombard Alicante.

HOW IS IT?

WE have often wondered how it is that of the various "outside" papers that have lived their brief span hereabouts, and then gone down into oblivion, none have been of a class that deserve the commendation of an honorable person, because of the course they took, and the kind of matter which they admitted into their columns, for they were not of a class that a parent could introduce to his family, or suffer to remain there if accidentally introduced. The usual course of these institutions has been to commence with fair declarations of intention to devote their influence to the welfare of the Territory and the people, irrespective of creed or party. Some of them for a time have run well, had decent matter in their columns, and presented few if any objectionable points. But this has not lasted long. In a longer or shorter time, sometimes very short, blood will tell, and the cloven foot will present itself. In a concern that talks as much as a newspaper, the lion's skin can not long conceal the fact that an ass wears it, nor can false pretences and affectations of the gentleman long hide the real character of the coarse, vicious, vituperative scandal-monger, who pours out his nauseous streams of filth periodically, in the hope of besmearing the best and most honored members of the community.

How is it that such an objectionable course is taken? The question is a little puzzling. But it is somewhat like the question put to sinners generally, "Why will ye die?" Why will men choose evil and pursue it? Why will men walk in the paths of dishonor? Why will they speak evil of their neighbors, and do them evil all the time? These are questions difficult to answer.

Some of these journals, in showing their hands, have manifested rank wickedness, have slandered, vilified, and lied about many members of the community with a perfect recklessness, and have made most wilful and malicious misrepresentations when they have not lied outright. True enough, these later developments have looked a little strange when placed alongside the earlier declarations of good intentions, made by the identical individuals, who in their rage, or in the vigorous and fervid expression of their true character, forget the old proverb that "liars should have good memories," and the public can see that when this and that are put together, the result is neither a congruous nor a happy one, nor one that redounds to the credit of the contrivers.

There may be several reasons for these changes. It may be merely a matter of bread and butter to the authors, who, finding that the decent line of policy does not pay so well as they would like, turn round and adopt the abusive.

It may be a matter of hypocrisy and the garments of decency may be merely assumed the more effectually to deceive the public and delude them into the idea that well-meaning persons have been driven by circumstances into the necessity of saying hard things. Still, that is no excuse for slander, lies, or any kind of abuse.

It may be that these curious journal people are of the kind who are nothing if they are not abusive, and early finding out that it takes a much higher order of ability and mom of it to make a paper interesting without descending to the sensational and abusive, them with so descending, and also early finding that they lack that higher order of ability, in their desperation they rush into the sensational and abusive, and therewith endeavor to cover up their paucity of superior talent. To people of intelligence, however, this is a very patent and glaring subterfuge. To slander your neighbors with mud, that thereby the attention of the public may be diverted from your own failings and vices, is one of the poorest and most contemptible of tricks, deceiving nobody whose opinion is worth having. All journals which thus demean themselves, place themselves in a position which alienates the better portion of the public and prevents the best citizens from supporting them.

When a man descends to abuse, it is a good evidence that he has a bad cause. He may be an imprudent advocate, but abuse is ever suspicious, and the cause of abuse is ever a bad one—it is lame and limping to a great degree. Every word of abuse, of slander, of blackguardism, of misrepresentation, of lying, is a corresponding discount upon all the utterances of the speaker thereof, and those who wish neither to be abused nor abusive will show themselves shy of the abusive person.

There have been journals which have made it their stock in trade, it has been their whole stock in trade, to abuse and lie about "Mormonism and the Mormons." Supposing for argument's sake, that "Mormonism" were destroyed by any course of events, the occupation of such vicious journalists would be gone, other capital to float their unworthy journals would be wanting, and their poverty of intellectual resources would be patent to the comprehension of the greatest dullard. These journals, emphatically, when not abusive, are nothing at all, and if they are not beneath the contempt of all honorable people, they are at least despised by such people.

Again how is it that nearly all "outside" journals hereabouts take this downward and disreputable course? Is it that among the various outsiders there are no men of honor and ability? Is it that they all delight in abuse, in slander, in lying? Is it that among them there is no taste for the decent, the respectable, the honorable? No, this is not the case. But did one not well enough know that it were not the case, one might fairly be led to suppose that it was. It is well enough known that these are in the outside world journalists of ability and honor, of transcendent ability and unimpeachable honor, who can conduct even an adverse paper in a dignified and gentlemanly manner. But the notable thing is that none, or very few, such find their way to Utah, and conclude to take up their residence here.

If a journal were established here by "outsiders" and conducted in a really able, skilful, interesting, and honorable manner, there can be no doubt that it would be correspondingly supported by honorable citizens of all classes, for none could have any substantial objection to it. But when a journal goes down into the mire to throw the same upon the public, or any portion thereof, it deserves to be unsparingly condemned, and to sink into that oblivion which has been the fate of such journals in this Territory, and which it is to be hoped ever will be.

But it wont do to despair. We still live in hope, even if it be hoping against hope, that filthy and abusive papers will continue to be short lived, and that the time will soon come when if there is any outside journal in this region it will be one of a high class, conducted with ability and in a fair and honorable spirit, one that no paterfamilias can object to see upon his family table. Meantime it is the proper business of every journalist to seek earnestly to elevate journalism out of the slough of abuse, slander, and lies, in which some of the profession manifestly delight to trail it.

SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO THE TON.

MONTANA is trying to get up a sensation again, and the papers say with some cause. They have persisted in stating that the quartz veins of Montana, when properly worked, will prove superior to the lodes of Utah. This may or may not be so. But the following from the Helena *Herald* of Sept. 21, if true, goes to show that there are some first-class mines in Montana yet. The article is worth reading, and may not be all sensational—

We received the following communication from our traveling agent dated, Capt. Cook's, Boulder, 12 o'clock, Sept. 20, 1873—

Willow creek is situated ten or fifteen miles from the Vipond mines, to the east, in the same range of mountains. A short time ago a party of six prospectors, among whom were Robert McCreery and Charles DeLorimer, (names of the others I could not learn,) discovered a vein of silver ore of almost fabulous richness. The news of the discovery, which was named the "Trapper Lode," was soon communicated to the friends of the parties, and from them to others, and a regular stampede was the consequence. Most of the leading citizens of Bannock, Argenta, Highland and the valleys adjacent, are reported to have gone to the new district.

Other leads have since been discovered and the wildest excitement prevails, and disputes have already occurred with reference to the ownership of ground. A gentleman by the name of Armstrong, known to be a first-class judge of quartz, and the representative of a large amount of Eastern and European capital, offered the owners of the Trapper Lode $5,000 for the privilege of selecting six tons of ore from their dump. Considering that the dump consisted only of what had been taken out of a shaft twelve feet deep, the offer was a most remarkable one, and proves both that the lead must be well defined and the ore wonderfully rich. A number of men mentioned as being in the camp are Wash Hedgepeth of Blue Wing district; Doctor Leavitt and Mr. Trask, of Jannock; Dr. Day and Ben. Harvey, formerly of Moose Creek, and many other prominent names in quartz annals. Washington had sent for a packer named Woodman, with the intention of packing out fifteen tons of ore for immediate shipment. The present road to the mines starts from Brown's bridge on the Big Hole river.

Since writing the above we have learned that selected ore from the Trapper lode, assayed by Mr. Armstrong, went as high as sixteen thousand dollars to the ton.

AMERICAN IRON IN ENGLAND.—Apropos of the statements concerning supplying England with American iron, and undersselling her in her own market, the following, from the Washington correspondence (Sept. 18) of the New York *Herald*, is not inappropriate—

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics says in reference to the alleged sale of American bar iron in Liverpool, that he has caused a careful examination of the statements of domestic exports from the United States during the thirteen months ended July 31, 1873, to be made, which resulted in the discovery that not a single pound of American bar or railroad iron had been exported from the United States to England direct during that period. If any reached England it must have been through Canada, to which five tons of bar iron and 236 tons of rails were exported during the fiscal year 1873.

Correspondence.

BRIGHAM CITY,
Sept. 22nd, 1873.

Editor Deseret News:

On Saturday evening as well as yesterday (Sunday) Elders Lorenzo D. Young and W. G. Young addressed large audiences here on the principles and system of co-operation, much to the joy and satisfaction of us all.

Elder Erastus Snow was also with us, and gave some excellent instructions to the English and Danish Saints. A very large number of Scandinavians from all parts of the county crowded the Court House hall at 2 p. m. on Sunday, when Elder Snow delivered his address to them. Also was readily understood by all, and paused very seldom to hunt for a particular word although his practice in said tongue dates back twenty years.

Through its apostleship personally, the door was unlocked and the gospel gathered in among the three nations, viz., Denmark, Norway and Sweden, in 1850, and far off Iceland was reached at the same time; 16,000 souls have since come from there, and found happy homes in Utah's vales. The genuine feelings and effects of the meeting were extraordinary. Prest. L. Snow and Bp. Nichols were present also.

Sickness is abating here with the sultry days. A fine co-operative cattle-herd will soon be started. Grain, vegetables and fruit turn out fair.

The extension of the U. N. R. R. to Ogden receives due consideration by our business men.

A. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

Terrible Injuries by an Explosion.

JERSEY CITY, 24.—A terrible explosion, that will probably result in the loss of two lives, occurred in Weehawken last night. A couple of men, father and son, named Dignee, engaged in the quarries, had lit a fuse to fire a blast; an explosion followed sooner than was expected and the two men were blown fifty feet in the air. The elder had his leg broken in five places; the son was fearfully cut and burned.

To be Hanged.

ALFRED, Me., 24.—Lewis F. Wagner, the Isle of Shoals murderer, to-day, was sentenced to be hanged.

Democratic Convention.

MILWAUKEE, 24.—The Democratic Liberal State convention met at noon to-day, and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Wm. Taylor; Lieut. Gov., C. D. Parker; treasurer, F. Kuhn; sec'y., Peter Doyle; Att'y. Gen. A. S. Sloan; superintendent of schools, E. D. Sharing.

1,000 Men Discharged.

PATTERSEN, N. J., 24.—Four hundred and fifteen more men are to be discharged from Rogers' locomotive works to-morrow, making 1,000 men discharged this week.

Shot Dead.

TRENTON, N. J. 24.—Thos. O'Leary, *alias* Luke Marshal, who was committed to the State prison from Elizabeth, and who had served half his time of two years, to-day made an assault on F. O. Law, keeper, with intent to kill. Law drew his pistol and shot O'Leary dead.

WESTERN.

The "Costa Rica" Got Off the Rocks—Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—The steamship *Costa Rica* was hauled off the rocks this afternoon by two steamers and two tugs, at high tide. The steamers *Senator* and *Pacific* lay on either side of the *Costa Rica* and the two tugs hauled her off. The steamers were made fast to the *Costa Rica* and kept her afloat, and with the two tugs towing and a steamer on each side proceeded to the Mail Co.'s wharf, where they will remain to-night and in the morning proceed to the dry dock. The *Costa Rica* has eight or ten feet of water in her after compartment. An investigation will be held in a few days into the causes which led to the disaster. If there is any truth whatever in the many stories that are freely repeated on 'Change among sea-faring men and others, the investigation will develop some very bad features as to the management on board the ship for two days before the steamer was wrecked.

The Otterman Mining Company have levied an assessment of two dollars per share.

A workman named Michael Daley, employed on the new bank building at the corner of California and Leidesdorff streets, fell from the third to the second story this afternoon, receiving injuries, the extent of which were not known when he was removed to his home.

The suit of E. D. Wheeler against Samuel Brannan for ten thousand dollars' compensation, claimed for legal services, has been dismissed in the Fifteenth District Court.

Caleb Stokely, a respectable-looking man, appeared in the Police Court to-day on a charge of being intoxicated on the street. Some one had made him the subject of a cruel joke, having covered his face, neck and hands with printers' ink, which will take several days to remove. The judge discharged him and ordered the police to try and find the perpetrators of the deed.

General Brock has received the following message dated Winnemucca: "The Government lost no money in the stage robbery. Signed, SAMUEL WOODS, "Paymaster U. S. A."

It was supposed that it was to rob paymaster Woods that the stage was stopped.

Murderer Captured.

HAMILTON, Nev., 24.—Sim Gee, the Chinaman who murdered and robbed Hong Lee, near here, on Saturday evening, and for whose arrest a reward of $200 was offered by the Chinese residents, was found concealed in a washhouse here last evening, and taken into custody. There is considerable excitement in Chinatown with regard to the murder.

WEST INDIES.

Foundered at Sea.

HAVANA, 24.—The ship *Herald*, from Liverpool to Matamoras, foundered at sea during a hurricane on the 19th. The captain and crew arrived at Cienfuegos on the morning of the 23rd, in boats.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Consuls Protest.

MADRID, 24.—The insurgent frigate left Alicante because foreign consuls, except of Great Britain, protested against the bombardment of the city. The British consul, for some unknown reason, refused to join in the protest.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sympathy For New York.

LONDON, 24.—The panic in New York has awakened a warm and generous feeling of sympathy among financial men in this city, and preparations are being made to ship, immediately to America, one million dollars in gold coin. The feeling is universal that immediate steps should be taken to relieve the present embarrassed situation of finances in New York.

Failed.

Clewes, Habicht & Co., bankers of this city, have suspended payment. It was not known until a late hour this p. m., and it caused great excitement.

Parliamentary Candidate.

Earl Grosvenor is a candidate for parliament in Marylebone, and is making an active canvass, having numerous pledges of influential support.

Will Bombard the City—Bright Opposed to Ashantee War.

A special dispatch from Alicante, of later date than that from Madrid, denies that the insurgents have left there; they are yet in the harbor, and will continue the bombardment of the city to-morrow.

It is reported that John Bright is opposed to the war with the Ashantees, and will resign from the cabinet if there is a declaration.

PRUSSIA.

Bismarck Victory.

BERLIN, 24.—The Provincial Correspondence says the visit of King Victor Emanuel to Vernan and Berlin offers to Europe another guarantee of an effective peace policy on the part of Italy. Austria and Prussia.

ITALY.

Dictator Dead.

ROME, 24.—Francis Guerrazzi, who was proclaimed dictator of Rome in 1849, died yesterday, aged 68.

FRANCE.

Grand Re-union.

PARIS, 24.—The leaders of the right propose to call a grand re-union, to be held in this city at an early day. The Carlists have hopes of a division in the Bonapartist ranks.

To-Day's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

Mexican News.

NEW YORK, 25.—A *Herald* special from Mexico City, Sept. 20, *via* Matamoras, Sept. 24, says the Mexican congress has re-assembled. President Lerdo, in a speech to the members, delivered just subsequent to the organization, pronounced the country at peace, and urged the necessity which exists for a national encouragement to railroad enterprises. The anniversary of the battle of Molina del Rey was celebrated for the first time on the 8th inst.

Another special, from Matamoras, September 24th, says that the Congress of the State of Cahapuila attempted to depose Governor Zepada, on the 10th inst., and to elect Dr. Selas, Chief of the Executive. The Congressmen, fearing that Zepada would make an attempt on them, declared the session closed and took their departure from Saltillo for Monterey, in the State of Neuva Leon, going thence to Merciana in the State of Casulla, where they intend to re-establish a State government for Silas. Governor Zepado is a supporter of the national administration. It is supposed that the secessionist Congressmen visited Monterey to confer with the opponents of the federal government there, and the revolutionists of Neuva Leon and Casulla, in order to precipitate a rebellion. The general government of Mexico has ordered 3,000 troops from San Luis Potosi to occupy Saltillo and Monterey.

Shipping Trade Paralyzed.

One of the most serious results of the money panic in New York is its effect on the port trade. It is stated that the shipping trade, for the present at least, is almost paralyzed, and that a large number of ocean steamers are now in port, and will be obliged to leave for British ports without consignments of grain. It was expected they would take this course, owing to New York shippers, who had made engagements to transfer large quantities of grain from the west, being unable to negotiate bills of exchange on their European consignees through any of the regular channels, the result being that large quantities of grain have not moved. In other cases grain and other commodities have been transferred to New York, and now lie awaiting shipment, the local shippers being unable to negotiate bills of exchange on European houses for the payment of freight. It is also said that some of the ocean steamship companies had actually offered to sell their own bills of exchange on the street to get freight, but could not get prices to warrant them in selling all. The steamship companies complain that the export trade has been seriously injured, and they say that if the panic continues and something is not done to relieve shippers, the effect on all steamship companies will be very serious. They consider that if arrangements could be made so that shippers could negotiate their bills of exchange, pending relief in the money market, all would be well. A meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this p.m., for consultation relative to financial affairs, and to take such action as may be deemed advisable to re-establish public confidence in trade.

Sprague in Trouble.

BROOKLYN, 25.—It was reported yesterday that the grand jury had at last found an indictment for embezzlement and malfeasance in office, against Courtland A. Sprague, late city treasurer. The chief witness against Sprague is understood to be his deputy, Rodman, who appeared before the jury and made a full statement of the case. It is probable that the case will be brought up for trial next month.

Reception to Nillson.

A reception was given, last night, to Madame Christine Nillson Roustard, by the Lucia Society, in the club rooms in Gallatin Place. The Fullerton Avenue windows were illuminated with candles in commemoration of an old Swedish custom. Music by Dodworth's band. The famous songstress was welcomed in a speech by Mr. Beston, President. J. R. Bjorkhind made a speech in Swedish and English, wherein he said that Madame Roustard had given permission to name the club room Nillson Hall. After the concert there was a banquet and a dance.

The Italian journals relate that the environs of Catanzaro, Calabria, are infested by a band of brigands under the command of a young woman. She is twenty years of age, and of great beauty, with remarkable black eyes. Her name is Maria, the widow of Pietro Monico, a bandit chief, who was killed in an encounter with the gendarmes. At his death she seized his carbine and swore to avenge him. Sometime after, a young man, the son of a wealthy farmer, fell in love with her and joined her band in order to be able to prosecute his suit. He was, however, peremptorily rejected, and, in order to revenge himself, he betrayed her to the authorities. She was arrested, tried, and sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment. While undergoing her punishment, a warder, becoming enamored of her, favored her escape, and accompanied her, but was stabbed to death by her orders immediately after she had rejoined her command. Since that period she has become still more redoubtable, her audacity and activity having redoubled, and she has made herself the terror of the country. She burns farms, carries off cattle and levies fines on contributions. The slightest disobedience of her orders is punishable by murder and fire. Her troop is numerous and always well informed by the peasants through dread of vengeance.

MINING STOCKS.

MORNING BOARD,
San Francisco, Sept. 25.

595	Ophir,	40¾	41
480	G. & Curry,	97½	97½
100	Best & B.,		97½
200	Savage,	42	42½
145	Ophir,	39½	39¾
100	Ophir,		39¾
515	Point,	40	
115	Sierra,	40	41
200	Sierra,	40	41
100	Sierra,	40	41
1150	Hale & N.,	97½	
470	Hale & N.,	97½	
100	Confidence,	95½	95½
10	Hale & N.,		97½
20	Hale & N.,		97½
175	Dunn,	10½	
100	Dunn,	10½	
1200	Overman,	9½	10; 10¼
100	Justice,	9½	
200	Justice,	9½	
100	Justice,	9½	
200	Justice,	9½	9¾
100	Justice,	9½	9¾
265	Mon. Chief,	8½	8
1070	Silver Hill,	12½	12¾
100	Silver Hill,	12½	12¾
225	Ami Plat,	6¾	
200	Tyler,	10½	
10	Central No. 2,	8¾	
50	Union Cons.,	13¾	
100	Woodside,	9½	⅝
400	Mich.,	20	
50	Kentuck,	9½	

BLOODED STOCK

About the first of October I shall arrive in Salt Lake City with

100 COTSWOLD SHEEP
100 SPANISH MERINO SHEEP,
15 BULLS,

All of said breeds, which I will sell for cash, or on reasonable terms

oct27 nr. wit P. W. VAN ETTAN.

First National Bank OF UTAH, Salt Lake City.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WARREN UPTON.....President.
ANTHONY GODBE.....Cashier.

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

Dividend for 1871, 50 Per Cent.

Dividend for 1872, 50 Per Cent.

The Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Agencies in Colorado and Montana.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

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AN ORDINANCE
In Relation to Nuisances.

SEC. 1.—*Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City:* That no person shall have, make, use or keep at any place within the corporate limits of Salt Lake City, any noisome, offensive or unwholesome substance, or any vat, pit or pool of standing water, whether for tanner's, skinner's, dresser's, or other use, nor shall any person have a pig sty, cow-house, shed, stable or privy, or suffer any offal or other refuse matter from the same to accumulate on their premises, which may cause any noisome, offensive or unwholesome smell.

SEC. 2.—No person shall be allowed to stack or pile any hay, oats, straw, wheat or other combustible matter nearer than fifty feet to any dwelling-house or other place where fire is used.

SEC. 3.—No person shall cast, or leave, or keep, in or adjoining any street, lane, avenue, alley, square, public place, road, or any yard, lot, field or premises in said City, any bones, putrid, unsound, unwholesome or refuse meat of any animal, or any unsound fish, hides or skins of any kind, or the whole or any part of any dead animal or animals, or any other unsound, putrid, or unwholesome substance, garbage, or offensive or useless parts of any beeves, calves, sheep, hogs or cattle, or any filth or garbage from any house, out-house, stable, shop, store, hotel, restaurant, or other place.

SEC. 4.—No tanner, skinner, butcher or vender of fish or meats, or other person, shall bring to or keep for the period of twenty-four hours in any part of said City, any undressed or uncurried hide, skin or leather, or any other materials whatever, which may cause any noisome, offensive or unwholesome smell. All things specified as offensive in this ordinance are hereby declared to be nuisances.

SEC. 5.—Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, on conviction therefor, be fined in any sum not exceeding fifty dollars for the first offence, and adjudged to abate or remove forthwith from said City the offensive matter with which he may be charged, and for any second or subsequent offence a fine of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for six months, or both fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court, and the said nuisance may be abated or removed by the city authorities at the expense of the accused.

SEC. 6.—All ordinances and parts of ordinances heretofore passed relating to nuisances, inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance, are hereby repealed.

Passed September 23, 1873.

DANIEL H. WELLS, Mayor.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, City Recorder.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, }
SALT LAKE CITY, }

This certifies that the foregoing is a true copy of the above entitled ordinance, passed by the City Council September 23, 1873, and now on file in my office.

(L.S.) Given under my hand and the corporate seal of Salt Lake City, this 24th day of September A. D. 1873.

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
City Recorder.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE NEW
FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE
Simplest and Best
MACHINE IN USE.

THE LATE IMPROVEMENTS ON THIS Machine make it now the only machine that can truly claim the attention of ALL others with its own excellences.

The New FLORENCE is the only machine that has

CELEBRATED
Reversible Feed and Self-Adjusting Shuttle Tension.

It is almost SILENT when sewing, and is ALWAYS IN ORDER.

THE
FLORENCE
PLEASES IN ALL DIRECTIONS.

☞ We invite purchasers to call and examine before purchasing.

WE WARRANT EVERY MACHINE.

And Guarantee to keep all FLORENCE Machines in Utah in perfect running order, without expense to the purchaser.

Parties having a machine not working well will do us a favor by calling.

Extras, new Attachments on hand.

☞ Active Agents wanted Everywhere.

PHILLIPS & LORD,
GENERAL AGENTS,
19 & 21 First South St.,
SALT LAKE CITY.

d170 tf

The HOWE
SEWING MACHINE
Is produced by
ELIAS HOWE Jr.,
Inventor of the Sewing Machine
Best in the World

THE HOWE
Sewing Machine
COMBINES
Beauty and Excellence of Stitch.
Strength, Firmness and Durability of Seam.
Economy of Thread.
Attachments and Wide Range of Application to Purposes and Materials.

The above qualities of the Machine make it the
GRANDEST TRIUMPH
of
INVENTIVE GENIUS.

This is an Honest Machine and is not subject to Fits.

POINTS OF SUPERIORITY
Simplicity and Perfection of Mechanism.
Thereby will last a lifetime.
Perfection of Stitch and Tension.
Ease of Operation and Management.
Only Adjusting Take-up.
Adjustable Hemmer.

Call and examine them at the Exhibition Prizes.
SALES ROOMS—First South St., a few doors West of
Co-Operative Wholesale Depot Store.

The HOWE MACHINE CO.
TECK. P. MILLER,
Superintending Agent for Utah.

Closing Out!
CLOSING OUT!!
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
IN
DRESS GOODS

Taylor & Cutler's,
CHOICE FAMILY
GROCERIES
Lower in Price than ever.
Cheapest Stoves in Town!!
Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

TAYLOR & CUTLER,
Under Taylor's Hotel,
EAST TEMPLE STREET
d19 1y

WE WILL SELL
For the next Thirty Days,
AT COST,
AN
Immense Stock
OF
PIANOS,

Organs,
BANJOES, VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
Concertinas, Accordeons, Strings,
SHEET MUSIC, BOOKS,
AND
Everything in the Music Line.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE
BARGAINS!

DAYNES & SON,
Late Post Office,
GODBE'S BUILDING.

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,
Universelle Paris!
The Special Jury, International Jury and two sub-Juries
OF THE
VIENNA EXPOSITION,
Including most Eminent Artists and Experts from different countries,
awarded the
First Medal
AND
MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,
Thus AGAIN stamping them the
Best in the World!
Other American Organs were
NOT FOUND WORTHY
Of any, not even an inferior Medal.

Sole Agents for Utah,
CALDER & CARELESS.
d227 1m

Wood & Peterson,
BUTCHERS,
Have Removed their place of Business from the Stall Room of Corrodine to
THE HERALD OFFICE,
First-class Meats.
A NO. 1 SAUSAGE,
Fresh every morning.
☞ Don't forget our stand is opposite the Street Car Junction. Orders solicited and meat delivered free of charge.
d 1st 1m

GRAND CHEAP SALES!
For Thirty Days Now Going On.
1,000 Soldiers' Dress Coats, $2.50 each.
500 Pairs Government Trousers, $1.25 per Pair.
The Undersigned is "great variety,"
$50,000 Worth of Hats,
1,000 Dozen Pairs of Cassimere Socks,
1,000 Yards Heavy Cassimere,
500 Dozen Heavy Gloves, variety,
100 Dozen Heavy Shirts,
I Defy the trade to compete with me in
PRICES OF JEWELRY.
I will positively sell at prices to suit customers, RICH or POOR, for Thirty Days.
H. F. PHELPS.
oct 2

TO RENT.
A PARLOR AND BEDROOM on a private family, centrally situated, with board. Inquire at this office.

VICTORY! VICTORY!!
THE
WILSON
Sewing
MACHINE
TAKES
Five Medals
WORLD'S FAIR at VIENNA.

Three separate dispatches from Vienna combine to dispel all doubt as to what sewing machine has won the first honors of the great Exposition. The first was a special to the New York press on Monday, and was as follows:

VIENNA, August 17, 1873.

The Wilson shuttle sewing machine was awarded the grand prize at the Vienna Exposition for being the best sewing machine RAYNOR.

The second was the regular Associated Press report, compiled from a long special to the New York *Herald*, in which the "Wilson Sewing Machine of Cleveland, Ohio," was named as among the exhibitors which received "gold medals for merit," the highest class of premiums awarded at the Exposition.

The third was a private cable telegram received yesterday from Vienna by Mr. Wilson himself, which was as follows:

VIENNA, August 18.

You have received five medals—two for merit and three co-operative.

The meaning of this is then explained to be that the Wilson Machine has received the gold medal *as the best sewing machine*, and a second gold medal *as the machine best manufactured*—that is, embodying the best mechanical workmanship. Besides these, a special medal was given for excellence of workmanship on the machine, another for the best sewing on leather, done by the Wilson, and the other medal for best samples of family sewing and embroidery, done on the Wilson machine.

This sweeps the entire board. Not only has the Wilson Sewing Machine been pronounced the most capable and efficient sewing machine in the world, but its work, on both dry goods and leathers, is pronounced superior to that of all other machines. This verdict at a World's Fair, where all the leading sewing machines of both continents have competed before a thoroughly competent committee for more than three months, is the most complete triumph ever won by a sewing machine.

The above is taken from the Cleveland *Leader*, of August 20.

FOR SALE $20.00 CHEAPER
Than any other First Class Machine, and can be obtained for a few dollars paid Monthly. AGENTS WANTED.
CALDER & CARELESS,
Sole Agents for Utah.
d.35 1m w31 1m

FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE
AND
UpholsterY
IN
Every Variety,
THE
BEST AND CHEAPEST
IN TOWN.
OF
A. E. CULMER & CO'S
Furniture Warerooms
ONE DOOR SOUTH OF HUSSEY'S BANK,
MAIN STREET

WARNER, MARSTON & FELIX
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
Cordage, Twines,
WOOD AND WILLOW-WARE,
Brushes, Broome, Mattings, Etc.
33 and 35 River Street, CHICAGO.
☞ Our goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and all the leading Stores, and also by all the Co-operative Stores of the Territory.
d23-1y

GRAND MEDAL
Of Merit!
VIENNA WORLD'S FAIR!
1873.
AWARDED TO THE

FOR COAL & WOOD!
THE BEST BITUMINOUS COAL
COOKING STOVE
34,537 MONITORS
Now in Use.
Santa Clara
COOKING STOVE
For Coal and Wood, WHICH HAS
All our STOVES are kept For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and all the Co-operative Stores in the Territory.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE ELLWOOD, ATE & CO.
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ESTEY ORGAN

THE
Sweetest Toned Organ
IN THE WORLD.
And having the
WONDERFUL VOX JUBILANTE,
THE BEAUTIFUL VOX HUMANA
And other Improvements
PECULIAR TO THIS INSTRUMENT.
STANDS UNRIVALED
AS A
HOME COMPANION.
Sold on the most liberal terms and EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED.
Chas. W. Stayner,
GENERAL AGENT,
MAIN STREET, Salt Lake City.
d 234 Send For CIRCULAR. Box 787.

Wholesale Dry Goods Department
Z. C. M. I.
TO Accommodate the Rapidly Increasing business of the department and to Extend to our Patrons the Largest and
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
Ever Brought into this Territory
We have been obliged to
MOVE INTO THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS BUILDING
WEST OF THE
"EAGLE EMPORIUM,"
And we invite an early inspection of the same.
THIS STOCK, SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET, INCLUDES FULL LINES OF
PRINTS, LAWNS, PERCALES!
AND
DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
STAPLE GOODS
As Usual, and
"Notions," Full and Complete.
WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF OUR LATE AND
CHOICE STYLES
OF
SPRING and SUMMER SHAWLS,
To which we invite special attention. In fact our
NUMEROUS PATRONS,
And those who are in and around this city can not have a more pleasant time than can be had in
LOOKING THROUGH OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK
And seeing our
INCREASED FACILITIES FOR DOING BUSINESS
H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

Utah Northern Railroad.
TRAINS RUN BETWEEN
CORINNE
Junction with C. P. R. R.
AND
LOGAN.
On and After Sept. 1st, 1873, Daily Passenger Trains

Connecting with Trains for Corinne and East and West.
Passengers for Salt Lake City will please take Utah Northern Train at Corinne.
Through Tickets to and from Northern Destinations.
Baggage checked through to Salt Lake City.
Through Tickets on sale at the Office, 154 Main Street, Salt Lake City.
For all Freight and Passage, apply to Agents and Train Agents.
CHAS. KIELEY, General Freight and Ticket Agent.
MOSES THATCHER, Gen'l Supt.

Clean Cotton Rags and Gunny Sacks
TAKEN ON
SUBSCRIPTION
AT THE
DESERET NEWS OFFICE.
☞ Rags and Clean Cotton Bags, Taken. ☜ People from the City will please bring them on Wednesday and Thursday.
DAVID O. CALDER.