got them in eternity, and when he comes with his resurrected body and commences his reign on this earth as a king and a priest, his wives will be with him. Then of them will we sound away cry and say, "We don't believe in plurality or polygamy;" no, they will be glad to sit down with their husband, Jacob, in the kingdom of God.

"What," says one, "do you think that polygamists ever get into the kingdom of God?" Hear what Jesus said—"Many shall come from the east and the west, and from the north and from the south, and shall sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of God." What, Jacob with his four wives in the kingdom of God! Says one, "I should want to keep out of that company. Polygamy is such a monstrous crime, I do not know how I could be suited to go to Abraham's bosom." But I will inform you that Abraham has got beggars there, as well as men having more wives than one—Poor Lazarus was seated in Abraham's bosom, and they who go to the bosom of that polygamist will be in the company of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Says one—"Put me into another place, I could not think of going there." Well, have your choice, go where you please. In the kingdom of God Abraham, Isaac and Jacob will enjoy that which was given to them, and those who wish to enjoy the same blessings and privileges will have the opportunity; but for those who do not, there will be no compulsion.

I should be glad to touch upon a great many other points, in relation to plurality, but time will not permit. You have heard partially explained some of the peculiarities of the people called Latter-day Saints. Now what is necessary in regard to polygamists? Our enemies say, "There should be a law passed that all polygamist should be shut up in prison from five to ten years, as the case may be, and pay a heavy fine." Very well; this is the voice of the people. But does the voice of the people rule in a manner that is inconsistent with the constitution of our country, by taking away the rights of the minority? Is it the order of our government that the minority must have their rights wrenched from them because the majority decide against them? Let me ask, suppose the majority of the people should decide against infant sprinkling, many look upon that with the utmost horror, and it is only a small minority in our nation that believe in that awful doctrine, suppose the majority should take it into their heads that those who practise infant sprinkling should be imprisoned, they have the same right to do that as to do the other thing which I have named.

Again, there is a certain class of people, and they are far in the minority in this great nation, who believe in dancing on the sabbath day. I allude to the Shaking Quakers. Would it be right to pass a law against this small minority, and say they shall be imprisoned, because the voice of the people in general happens to denounce their practice of dancing as a crime? "But then," says one, "polygamy is a crime." Who told you so? Does the Bible tell you so? Oh no, neither the Old nor the New Testament, no revelator, no seer, no apostle, no man of God, nor Jesus himself, nor any angel ever denounced it as a crime, but on the contrary they advocated it, and the Lord himself administered in this divine ordinance. He gave to Jacob his four wives and children, so Jacob tells us in Genesis.

Then we might continue and show that every Christian denomination in the United States possesses peculiarities which the majority do not believe in, and which they are convinced should be denounced by the civil law as criminal, and that those who practise such peculiarities ought to be imprisoned for doing so. But because the majority of people condemn a principle, that is no proof that it is a crime. Supposing that the great majority of the people condemned the principle of baptism by immersion, would it be right to pass laws punishing those who practise it? No, the Constitution of our country was framed to protect the people in every item of doctrine that they might glean out of this Bible, and instead of condemning these doctrines as criminal, all the states and all the territories ought to leave Bible principles as matters of conscience; especially the great principle of marriage should be left open and free to all, either to marry one wife, or two or three, or a dozen, as the case may be, only making laws in relation to criminal abuses of the marital state, and in regard to property, how it should descend to the children, etc. But the very moment that they pass laws that are prescriptive and restrictive in their nature, condemning principles that are not condemned in the Bible, taking away the privileges of the people to believe that which is contained in the word of God, religious liberty is in danger, and there is no telling where that intelligence will lead to by and by they may have a blending of church and state; and no one must believe anything, unless it be doctrines or creeds got up by the state, or by Congress, or by some legislative body; and everybody must bow to that, or be fined, or imprisoned, or be burned, butchered, or hung.

That our great and free country may never be afflicted with such a species of despotism, is my most earnest prayer. Amen.

EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Saturday, September 25, 1875.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—A case of yellow fever was discovered yesterday, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Moody and Sankey will commence the revival business in New York City, Nov. 1st.

—A crowded meeting was held in Paris yesterday, the object of which was to urge upon French manufacturers the necessity of exhibiting at the Philadelphia Centennial.

—Eighty thousand dollars damage by fire at Littlealls, N. J.

—Recent rains have damaged the English hop crop.

—Fifteen hundred Cossacks have been banished, by the Russian government, to a penal settlement, because of their opposition to law.

—A flood has occurred in the Canton of Gloris, Switzerland.

—The Bosnian insurgents surprised some Turkish troops, and killed two hundred of them.

—The September report of the Department of Agriculture says that if the corn crop could all ripen the yield would be larger that ever known.

—A man and his wife, residing on Green Island, N. Y., being in destitute circumstances, took laudanum on Thursday, preferring death to pauperism.

—A drunken laborer, of New Albany, Ind., murdered his wife, set fire to their dwelling, and then cut his own throat.

—Gen. Crafton, ex-Adjutant-General of the State of Missouri, and his son, have been arrested for forgery.

—The Turkish government refuses to grant any concessions to the insurgents until they make complete submission; the insurgents refuse to cease hostilities on such terms.

—A lady resident of Nephi, U. T., committed suicide this morning.

PUBLIC DEBTS.

A NEW YORK paper refers to Texas, under the rule of Governor Davis, as a pregnant example of the ruinous effects of the rule of carpet-bag adventurers, that class who have so much to say about their extraordinary loyalty, but who manifest, by their acts, the greatest disregard of constitutional law.

Governor Davis went into that office in 1870. He found in the State treasury $371,890 in cash, with a rate of taxation in the State of 15 cents on $100.

At the end of 1873, under his administration, the rate of taxation was $1.70 on $100, besides the school tax, the treasury was virtually bankrupt, and the State warrants openly sold at 40 cents on the dollar.

Here was an instance of the beauties of carpet-bag rule. The people of Texas had enjoyed what is called home rule before, under which the State treasury had a handsome sum of money in hand, the proceeds of the taxation of the people. That surplus and a large amount of other means wrung from the people by increased and extortionate taxation, disappeared like dew before the sun, under the malign manipulation of the carpet-bag ringlets with Gov. Davis at their head.

Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and other Southern States have had painful experience of a similar kind with these rascally carpet-bag adventurers.

Nor has Utah wholly escaped the evils of the malefic course of that class of characters, though hitherto the public treasury, which their fingers have dreadfully itched to get at, has been pretty safely kept beyond their reach. By reading the figures above in regard to the experience of Texas, the inhabitants of this Territory may form a good opinion of what would be their lot and the lot of the Territory, were those ringlets carpet-baggers to obtain control of the people's taxes. Hitherto it has been the effort and the boast of the local government here to maintain soundness in the public finances, and to keep out of debt. But if these transcendently loyal ringlets were to get hold of the local public treasury, the financial condition of the same would soon become as rotton as touchwood, the taxes would disappear with mysterious rapidity, and the local government would speedily be swamped in debt, so far as such an undesirable result could be effected.

By Telegraph.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

At St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, 24.—President Grant and wife, accompanied by Ex-Secretary Borie and wife, arrived here about noon to-day. The President will visit his farm to-morrow, arrange for the sale of his stock, and leave for Des Moines, Iowa, on Monday evening, to be present at the soldiers' reunion there; the party will then start for Denver, *via* Omaha and Cheyenne.

The Indian Council.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, Neb., 21, *via* Sidney, Neb., 24.—Contrary to expectation last night, no council was held to-day, chiefly on account of this being the day beef is issued. It is hardly probable that the proposition to lease the Black Hills country will be accepted; the Indians themselves do not look favorably upon it, and the squaw men are using their influence against it. The council is to be resumed at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

$80,000 Fire.

PATERSON, N. J., 24.—The woollen mill of George Jackson, near Littlealls, was burned to-day; loss $80,000.

WESTERN.

Newspaper Libel Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, 24.—The complaint in the libel suit of the proprietors of the *Bulletin* and *Call*, against the *Alta*, was filed to-day. The damages are set at twenty-five thousand dollars. The complaint, which is quite lengthy, states, in effect, that the plaintiffs have never published any false news, or unjust or untruthful comments concerning the Bank of California or its management, and have never conspired to injure the bank or impair its credit, nor have ever endeavored to produce a financial panic in this State or elsewhere, or to increase one when exciting for the purpose of speculating in values, or for any other purpose, but that the defendants, the proprietors of the *Alta*, knowing the above facts, but envying the good name of the plaintiffs, and their success as journalists, charged them with the above mentioned acts, in an article published in the *Alta* of the twenty-first instant, which article is quoted as part of the complaint. The probability of this suit being commenced has excited much comment, public opinion being divided as to the object in view, but the belief seems to be unanimous that if pressed to trial racy developments will ensue.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cossacks Banished—Hop Crop Damaged.

LONDON, 24.—A special from Berlin says that 1,500 Ural Cossacks have been banished to the penal settlement of Turkestan, for having resisted the new military laws; many more are likely to go, as the laws meet with much opposition in the Ural colonies.

Recent rains have been very damaging to the English hop crop.

SPAIN.

To be Replaced.

MADRID, 24.—Monsignor Rapella is expected here to replace Cardinal Simeoni, as the Papal Nuncio; the latter leaves for Rome shortly.

SWITZERLAND.

A Flood.

GENEVA, 24.—Recent rains in the Canton of Gloris have swollen the river Linth and its affluents, and caused inundations in the town of Gloris and the surrounding country.

AUSTRIA.

Surprised by the Insurgents.

VIENNA, 24.—Private telegrams report that Dervish Pasha has been surprised by the insurgents near Ravno, and lost two hundred men killed.

[Not Afraid.

M. Gambetta was interviewed while in Vienna by a correspondent of the *Presse*. He said he was not uneasy with regard to party divisions, or Bonapartist and Monarchial intrigues; the number of Bonapartist Deputies might at most be doubled in the next Assembly, but they would be unable to seize the government of tumper with the army.

FRANCE.

A Meeting about the Centennial.

PARIS, 24.—A crowded meeting, composed of the principal manufacturers of Paris, was held to-day, for the purpose of inducing a participation in the Philadelphia exhibition, and of furthering the interests of exhibitors. M. Dieta Mounin, member of the National Assembly for Paris, presided, and delivered an address, in the course of which he took occasion to refute the insinuations thrown out by some of the German newspapers, that goods on exhibition in Philadelphia might be liable to confiscation. He insisted upon the necessity for French participation in the exhibition. A resolution was unanimously adopted, declaring that the representation of French manufactures at Philadelphia is to the interest of France in a patriotic as well as an economic sense, and the meeting engages itself to do all in its power to attain this object.

WANTED.—A woman or stout girl, to cook at Washington House. d264

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

Drunkenness, Murder, Arson, and Suicide.

CINCINNATI, 25.—At New Albany, Ind., early yesterday morning, Jacob Reutter, a laborer, suffering from the effects of hard drinking, killed his wife by crushing her skull with a hammer; he then set fire to the house, and going into the back yard cut his own throat, severing the wind pipe with a pocket knife. The couple were about fifty years of age.

Yellow Fever in Brooklyn—Sailor Forwarded—Convicted—Moody and Sankey.

NEW YORK, 25.—A case of yellow fever was discovered in Brooklyn yesterday; the victim was a sailor recently from Cuba, and the disease developed itself after his arrival here.

Private subscriptions to the amount of $1,640, for the benefit of the Texas overflowed, were forwarded by telegraph yesterday.

Caroline Fells, a young German woman, who attempted to swindle the Vassau bank out of $19,400, on a forged check of Warder, Mitchell & Co., Springfield, Ohio, has been convicted and sentenced to two and a half years in the penitentiary.

It is announced that the Young Men's Christian Association have leased Gilmore's Garden for the winter, and that Moody and Sankey will begin a series of revival meetings Nov. 1st., which are expected to continue all the winter.

Decision Rendered—Dead—Another Railroad Meeting.

ST. LOUIS, 25.—Judge Miller of the U. S. Circuit court, has given a decision on the demurrer to the indictment of General McDonald, Col. Joyce and other U. S. officials and whiskey men; all the points in the defendants' demurrer were overruled, but the question of a merger, or whether the lesser offence was a merger in the greater, is laid over for further consideration.

George K. Budd, one of the oldest and best known citizens of St. Louis, died on the 24th.

The executive committee to arrange the preliminaries of the national railroad convention next month, at this City, held another meeting yesterday and adopted resolutions asking the president of the Merchants' Exchange to appoint a committee to co-operate with the executive committee; also asking the Merchants' Exchange to invite other commercial organizations throughout the country to send to the convention delegates who are in favor of the object in view. A resolution was also adopted, asking the governors of the various States to send to the convention a number of delegates equal to the congressional delegation of their respective States. The municipal authorities of many cities are also to be invited to send delegates. The address shows the object and the benefit which must result to the country from the proposed railroad.

Arrested for Forgery.

General John D. Crafton, ex-Adjutant General of the State, was arrested in his home in Clay county, yesterday, charged with forgery in connection with the war claims examined while he was in office; his son, who was his clerk, was also arrested for complicity in the offence.

Preferred Death to Pauperism.

TROY, N. Y., 25.—Thomas and Magdalen Stark, residing on Green Island, took laudanum on Thursday night, intending to commit suicide. Thomas partly recovered yesterday, and reported that he took a dose making two ounces and a half in all, but even that failed to kill him. His wife died last night, and it is said that he will end his life the first opportunity. He has been out of work eighteen months, and having expended all the money he had saved he, with his wife, preferred death to subsisting on the bounty of friends. Both were Germans. She is sixty and her husband fifty years old.

The Corn Crop.

WASHINGTON, 25.—The September report of the Department of Agriculture says that if the corn crop could be thoroughly ripened its aggregate would exceed any previous crop, and the yield per acre would be one of the best notwithstanding the loss by the overflow of bottoms and the saturation of heavy flat soils, such loss proving less than the usual damages by drouth and insects, while the rains have greatly benefited the crop on dryer and higher soils; nearly every where corn is late in maturing from one to two weeks.

The Chicago Custom-House Report.

The new Chicago Custom House Commission have submitted their report to the Secretary of the Treasury. They recommend the strengthening and completion of the concrete foundation, and also that certain parts of the building be taken down. In referring the report to the supervising architect of the Treasury, the Secretary directs him to proceed with the reconstruction at once. He will bring the building, as near as may be, to an uniform level before hard freezing weather, when he will suspend building work, and will adopt such measures as may be necessary to protect the building thoroughly from exposure to the weather during the coming winter. Before the resumption of work in the spring the supervising architect will carefully revise the plans of the building, redistributing the weights and lightening the structure as much as practicable, in accordance with the suggestions and recommendations contained in the report, and will also reduce and cheapen the character of the stone cutting on the superstructure. He will select, for superintendent of the building, the most competent and trustworthy man he can obtain, and will charge him, especially, with seeing that all the contracts with reference to material are rigidly enforced, and that all the material furnished is carefully inspected.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Unfounted Reports—Neutrality to be Respected.

LONDON, 25.—A Vienna correspondent of the *Times* declares that the reports that the road from Ragusa to Trebigne is closed are unfounded; the road has been open throughout the insurrection, and the transportation of mails and provisions has at no time been interrupted.

The Porte has notified the powers that it has issued the strictest orders to the army to respect the neutrality of Servia and Montenegro.

The Nuncio's Circular, Etc.

The text of the circular addressed to the Spanish bishops by the Papal Nuncio at Madrid is published. The Nuncio says he has been directed to communicate to the bishops the substance of a protest sent by the Cardinal Secretary of State of the Holy See to the Spanish government, upon the Pope's attention being called to the toleration clauses in the new constitution proposed for Spain.

A special despatch to the *Daily News* from Madrid, says that the Pope's recall of the Papal Nuncio, Cardinal Simeoni, and the implied disavowal of his acts, have occasioned considerable surprise; Monsignor Rapella is more liberal than his predecessor.

Will Grant No Concessions.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, this evening, has a special telegram from Berlin, which contains the following—

"The Sublime Porte has declined to make any concessions until the insurgents have tendered a complete submission; the latter, however, refuse to suspend hostilities until the great powers guarantee eventual concessions. The proceedings of the consular delegation are at a standstill, and the consuls have asked their respective governments for further instructions."

FRANCE.

Deputies will Return to Paris.

PARIS, 25.—The deputies of the Left have resolved to return to Paris at the beginning of October, to prepare for the work of the coming session of the Assembly, and particularly for the debate on the electoral law, which measure will be the first discussed. *L'Opinions Nationale*, the organ of several republican deputies, says the decision of the cabinet to advocate the voting by arrondisement has produced a strong sensation among the deputies of the Left Centre.

URUGUAY.

Issued a Manifesto.

MONTE VIDEO, 25.—The government has issued a manifesto, in which it declares that it will make every effort to secure a speedy pacification of the country, promises to reduce the volume of paper money, a reform of the system of taxation, the creation of a national bank and the reduction of the public debt.

Sun-Spots and the Price of Corn.

The "influence of the sun-spot period upon the price of corn" formed the subject of a paper read at the meeting of the British Association by Professor W. Stanley Jevons, F.R.S. After alluding to the attempts made by Mr. Carrington to trace a connection between the price of corn and the variations in the sun-spots during portions of the last and present centuries, the professor said that Mr. Schuster has pointed out that the years of good vintage in Western Europe had occurred at intervals approximating to eleven years, the average length of the principal sun-spot period. The elaborate collection of the prices of commodities in all parts of England between the years 1259 and 1400, published in Professor J. E. T. Rogers's "History of Agriculture and Prices in England," appears to afford the best data for deciding whether the sun-spot period influences the price of corn. For this purpose, tables of the average price per quarter of wheat and other grain, expressed in grains of pure silver, were used. Each series of prices was divided into intervals of eleven years, which were ranged under each other and averaged, so as to give the average of the first, of the second, of the third, &c., years, the commencement of the period being arbitrarily assumed. It is found that the prices of each kind of produce examined rises in the first four years, but afterwards falls. It is further shown that the maxima prices are found to fall into the tenth, eleventh, first, second and third years of the assumed eleven-year period. These results are to be looked upon as only preliminary, and need further investigation. It is also pointed out that commercial panics have tended to recur during the last fifty-four years in a distinctly periodic manner. The average length of interval between the principal panics is about 108 years, nearly coinciding with 11.11, the length of the solar-spot period. If Professor Balfour Stewart be right in holding that the sun-spot variation depends on the configuration of the planets, it would appear that these configurations are the remote cause of the greatest commercial disasters.—*Ex.*

WEATHER REPORT.

DAILY BULLETIN.

War Department, Signal Service of the United States Army. Division of telegrams and reports for the benefit of commerce and agriculture. Meteorological record Saturday, September 25th, 1875.

5:15 A.M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer.	Relative humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity, miles per hr.	Rain, fall in last 24 hrs.	State of Weather.
Salt Lake City	30.18	59	43	n e	4	.....	clear.
Cheyenne,	30.26	34	100	w	5	.....	clear.
Davenport, I.,	29.29	49	77	n w	8	.....	clear.
Denver, Col.,	30.32	48	87	s e	4	.....	clear.
North Platte,	30.06	40	91	.....	.....	.....	clear.
Omaha,	30.	44	84	n w	4	.....	clear.
Pike's Peak,	26.7	22	72	n e	16	.....	clear.
Portland, Ore.,	30.13	55	68	n w	6	.....	hazy.
San Diego,	30.00	64	94	n e	4	.....	foggy.
San Francisco,	30.01	53	90	s w	8	.....	foggy.
Santa Fe, N. M.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia City,	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

READ estray notice, West Jordan District.

DR. WM. H. GROVES,

DENTIST,

Office.—Second South Street, Salt Lake City, east of Elephant Store. Office hours: a.m. to 5 p.m. d204

PIANOS!

PARLOR GRAND;

PARLOR SQUARE!

PARLOR UPRIGHT

JUST RECEIVED! The Finest Assortment of First-Class PIANOS ever brought to this country. For sale at Reasonable Prices and on most easy

MONTHLY INSTALMENTS

CALDER & CARLESS.

MINING STOCKS.

AFTERNOON BOARD.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.

60 Al ha, 17
405 Andes, [illegible]
20 Balto, [illegible]
15 H & N, [illegible]
35 Belcher, 18½
105 Point, 22½
75 Occidental, 3½
50 Impl, 9½
5 Gale, [illegible]
60 G & C, 16⅝
5 Overman, 43
955 Caledonia, 1½
85 Best & B, 35⅝
130 Globe, 51c
[illegible] Con Va, [illegible]
220 Julia, 1⅞
100 Justice, 2½
10.9 Nevada, 1[illegible]
[illegible] Lady Flora, [illegible]
50 Lady Washn, 2½
435 Leviathan, 1½
[illegible] Mint, [illegible]
135 Ophir, 49½
1235 Mexican, 18½
200 New York Con, 1½
25 N Caroline, [illegible]
25 Savage, 76
70 Union Con, [illegible]
150 Rock Island, 2½
960 Prosp ch, 3½
50 Succor, 85c
100 Gila, 3
40 Mono & D, [illegible]
250 Woodville, 1½
2275 Mansfield, 60c
800 G Chariot, 27½c
100 Mahogany, 1½
20 S Chariot, 20c
10 Utah, 9½
100 Panther, 1½
20 S Hill, 24
60 St Patrick, 2½
150 Hussey, 1½

New York, 25.

Gold, closed 10½ & ⅛; Money, 1½; Govts. steady; Stocks moderately active, stronger; Western Union, 76; Quicksilver, 15; Pacific Mail, 35½; Wells, Fargo, 78; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 17½; Panama, 133; Union Pacific, 73½; Union Pacific Bonds, 108½; Central Pacific Bonds, 105½.

TO THE TRADE.

WE desire to inform our customers and the trade in general that we are now receiving our new stock of Fall Clothing, comprising the latest styles and patterns of domestic and imported goods, manufactured by ourselves, which enables us to supply the trade at New York wholesale rates, or 15 per cent. lower than any goods of equal merit in this market.

L. GOLDBERG & Co.,
Wasatch Hotel Building.
Manufactory, 20 Walker Street, New York. d106

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following discribed animals:

One roan MARE, 6 or 7 years old, white spot in forehead, branded on left thigh AK, has a bay yearling and sucking colt with her.

One red roan COW, 5 or 6 years old, white tail and belly, branded on left thigh H G.

One white and red spotted STEER, 2 or 3 years old, slit on each ear, branded on left hip F with a half circle over it.

If said animals are not claimed and taken away before October the 5th, 1875, they will be sold at Public Auction, to the highest responsible bidder.

Sale at 10 o'clock a. m.

SAMUEL BATEMAN,
District Foundkeeper,
West Jordan, Gardner's Mill. da4w

LIBERAL INSTITUTE.

SATURDAY and MONDAY, Sept. 25th & 27th.

MR. CHARLES VIVIAN

Has the honor to announce one of his

PARLOR ENTERTAINMENTS

As above.

Mr. VIVIAN'S entertainments have been uniformly successful on the Pacific Coast during the past four years. He will be assisted by

Madame J. Reiffarth,
SOPRANO, and
Professor Hoseman,
PIANIST & VOCALIST.

Selections from the best Masters will be given, and Mr. VIVIAN will appear in his world-renowned sketch of

"TEN THOUSAND MILES AWAY"

As sung by him over three hundred consecutive nights in San Francisco.

Popular Price of Admission—FIFTY Cents; Reserved Seats, TWENTY-FIVE Cents extra.

Seats may be reserved at Calder & Careless' Music Store.

CHAS. FLANDERS,
Business Manager.
d236

NOTICE.

HAVING this day purchased and taken possession of the Utah Cracker Manufactory, lately owned by Henry Brunton, we would respectfully announce to the purchasers and consumers of Crackers in Salt Lake City and vicinity, that we shall continue the business on the old stand, and in the course of a few weeks will add the latest improved machinery, together with Steam Power, Revolving Oven and appurtenances for running a first-class Steam Cracker Manufactory, capable of producing as good goods as those imported from the East or San Francisco. Send in your orders and they will receive prompt attention. REEDALL & DARLING,
Proprietors.

Utah Steam Cracker Manufactory,
September 10th, 1875. d233 1y

H. H. WADMAN, M. D.,

Can be Consulted at all hours.

OFFICE, at the residence of RICHARD MATTHEWS, North Temple, between West and First West Streets., 17th Ward, Salt Lake City.

Or by letter, Lock Box 1126. d119

THE VERY FACT THAT ALL KINDS OF COAL

Is successfully and economically used every day in

Many Thousand

OAK

In this State and elsewhere, justifies us in stating in reply to many inquiries, that any kind of Western Coal can be used for cooking at less than half the cost of wood; and that the large fires in our NEW CHARTER OAK, with the Low Reservoir,

HEAVY FIRE PLATES,

And Depending Grate,

INSURE AT ALL TIMES

AN EXCELLENT DRAFT,
QUICK & UNIFORM BAKING,
AND PERFECT OPERATION,
AT A SMALL EXPENSE
FOR LABOR AND FUEL.

SOLD BY

Zion's Co-operative MERCANTILE INSTITUT'N,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

We will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE in CASH or MERCHANDISE for PEELED and UNPEELED PEACHES, APRICOTS, and PLUMS, and, on being notified, will call at the owner's residence and receive them.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR FALL SHIPMENTS we are offering the Largest Stock of General Merchandise ever brought west of Chicago at very close margins, comprising in part—

Summer Prints,
Percales,
Linen and Grass Suitings,
Alpaca Lustres,
Corded Alpacas,
Pique,
Domestic & Fine Ginghams,
Cheviots,
Checks,
Stripes,
Denims
Duck in all Colors,
Tickings,
Bleached Goods,
Sheetings,

DOMESTICS IN ALL GRADES!

Flat and Roll Cambrics,

Together with our usual Full Lines of

NOTIONS!

Including many novelties rarely seen in this market.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

Carpetings & Upholstery Goods

BLINDS AND BLIND TRIMMINGS!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Glass and Queensware,

POWDER, FUSE, MINERS' SUPPLIES

Agricultural Implements, &c.

Sole Agents in Utah for the Celebrated

STUDEBAKER WAGONS

We take pleasure in referring those who wish to buy, to parties whom we have supplied, as to the class of goods sold by us and our mode of doing business.

H. B. CLAWSON,
Superintendent.

Wanted, in any quantity, large or small, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, CORN, EGGS, HIDES and WOOL, for which the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE WILL BE PAID.