THE EVENING NEWS.

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

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Friday . . March 29, 1878

NOTICE.

The Forty-eighth Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints will convene at the Large Tabernacle, in this City, at 10 o'clock a.m. April 6th, 1878.

JOHN TAYLOR,
President of the Council of the Twelve Apostles.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

A child was born at Muscatine, Iowa, a few days ago, weighing just one pound and three quarters. The latest account is to the effect that it is likely to live. There is a chance for Barnum, he can call it "The Minitaure Muskatine."

The new timber culture act which has passed the United States Senate and is likely to pass the House, gives to settlers on the public lands a quarter section on which they shall have planted ten acres in trees. A good law. Private tree planting is a public benefit.

Exchanges report that Vinnie Ream, the sculptress is thinking seriously of taking a husband. We see nothing very Ream-arkable about that; whole quires of girls have similar thoughts and intentions, and are only waiting like Vinnie, *in statu quo*, for proposals and specifications.

Camel breeding is being made profitable in Texas. These "ships of the desert" feed on brush and cacti, the females give a colt every year, and the young need only a few days' close attention. A well broke camel can travel 100 miles per day without difficulty.

O'Leary who won the prize in the international walking match at Islington, London, is praised by the press as "The American Pedestrian." O'Leary is an "American from Cork." He was born at Cork Ireland, in 1846, and his success is said to be mainly attributable to his Cork soles.

The paucity of our telegraphic dispatches this evening is in consequence of the prostration of the wires between Laramie and Cheyenne. The news is received at the latter place and sent on by train to the former, where it is repeated. Until the train arrives at Laramie there is a delay in the transmission.

The stipulation of the treaty between Russia and Turkey, giving the troops of the former three months time to evacuate the European territory of the latter, enables the invader to keep a powerful army close to the city of Constantinople and get a good road for occupation while England is fuming and threatening. Muscovite diplomacy is cunning and will take much British valor to conquer its craft.

Mrs. Flynn, of San Francisco has obtained considerable notoriety by giving birth to three babies at one time, and she didn't have very "bad time" either. It will be interesting to the ladies to know that Mrs. Flynn is "doing as well as can be expected." But Mr. Flynn seems to be afflicted with a bad spell. Proud of the number of visitors to inspect his offsprings, he has chalked over his door as a guide "This is whare the triplits is."

"Spirit photographs" have caused much wonder and made food for much superstition. Prof. Chandler in a recent lecture at Delmonico's New York, shed some light on the "mystery." He exhibited what seemed to be a square of paper of virginal whiteness. An insertion, however, he said, was upon the paper. It was in letters of sulphate of quinine. The lights were almost extinguished, and a strong electric light was directed through blue glass upon the sheet, whereupon those who were near saw the inscription: "Columbia College 1754-1873."

Apropos of the discussion concerning woman's dress, here is the reply made by Worth, the celebrated Parisian man milliner, when asked what costume could be devised that would be at the same time healthy and beautiful. Said he: "I have to make the same answer to you that I have made to the women of Europe. The costume of the Persian women is the handsomest upon the face of the earth. It consists of a loose waist, short skirt, and trousers not too loose. I have made this costume beautiful and hung it up in Paris, but the women will not wear it. I can do nothing more. They must suffer until they are willing to adopt it."

One reason why the Sons of Erin always fail in their insurrections is that they divide into factions and betray each other. The movement now in progress is doomed to the usual discussions. As an illustration, here is the concluding sentence of a letter published in the New York *Sun*, written by Michael O'Neill, a Roscommon man, to those Emerald Islanders who oppose the dynamite method of attacking England: "All that we skirmishers want of you croaking Irishmen is to shut up or shut up. I, for one, would rather meet one of you in a hand to hand conflict, than any Englishman who ever wore a red coat. Personally, I have nothing against the English red coats, but to you I prophesize of failure, I send you my undying hatred." How good and how pleasant it is to see brethren dwelling together in unity!

The *Church Union* under the editorship and management of E. B. Grannis has increased its circulation from 500 to 18,000 and established its reputation in the country. The editor, who does the heavy editorial work as well as attending to advertisements, receives a large number of letters addressed "Rev. Dr. Grannis, Elder E. B. Grannis," "Dear Brother Grannis," &c and the answers returned have generally given satisfaction to the patrons of the paper. It now transpires that "Brother Grannis" is a little nervous, dark-eyed woman, weighing about ninety pounds. Which proves that some women are able to do some things as well as some men. Score one more for the ladies.

Every respectable lady who whitewashes or paints her face should ponder on the following: An American girl went over to Paris with her brother the other day, and the instant she was left alone with their companion in the carriage, a middle-aged Frenchman, he insulted her. She told her brother when he returned, and there was a fearful outburst. The Frenchman gave his card, and said he was deeply sorry and would abide by the determination of the other as to the consequences to ensue for his mistake, but certainly he never supposed Mademoiselle was a lady, as she was painted! The brother appealed to the best authorities in Paris in these matters, to learn what the code was under these circumstances, and all the men of the Jockey Club told him that if his sister's eyelashes were blackened and her cheeks rouged, he could have no redress, as these practices were never followed by any but those of the *demi monde*.

CHANGES AND POSSIBILITIES.

THE British army is about to lose one of its distinctive peculiarities, which have made it very formidable in appearance. The huge and ponderous shako is to give way for the Prussian helmet. The shako is hot, heavy and inconvenient; the helmet is comparatively light and healthy; it is made of black felt, with a brass spike on the crown and brass ornaments in the front. It has a military aspect, although it does not give a body of men such a massive and powerful appearance as the shako.

While English troops are adopting Prussian head-gear, it would be a startling arrangement in the present crisis if Great Britain were to form an alliance with Germany. Austria exhibits a leaning towards Russia, and the Czar makes no secret of his earnest desire to propitiate the Austrian Emperor. If the latter can be alienated from England, and, by promises of territorial acquisitions, be induced to join with the Czar in defying John Bull and driving the Turks out of Europe, it would not very much surprise critical lookers on.

Now, as the policy of Russia is to obtain a sure maritime outlet in the south, so it is the policy of Prussia to complete the autonomy of the German States. England and Germany combined would be more than a match for Russia and Austria, and success in such an alliance as we have hinted at, would not only drive back the Northern Colossus and prevent his encroachment on the South and his march to the East, and thus save the threatened possessions of England, but would open the way for the extension of the German Empire, to the obliteration of Austria except as one of the States of Germany.

Strange moves are made upon the chess board of European diplomacy, and unlooked for alliances and complications may be effected at any moment. One thing seems almost certain; without the interposition of Providence a vast and bloody war will soon convulse the western part of the eastern continent, which may extend even to the rich possessions of Her Majesty Queen Victoria in British India. England and Germany united could sweep the field, and spread terror and achieve swift victory upon the seas. It would make a mighty alliance.

THE GENTLE MUSCOVITES.

THE superior civilization of the Russians, who have been waging a Christian war on the Turkish Mohammedans, has received another illustration.

Four Polish doctors were hanged by the Russians at Sophia. The Turks left the town on the approach of the Russians in such haste that they had no time to remove their wounded; these remained in the military hospitals under the care of five doctors, who trusted in the Geneva convention to protect them. All the doctors referred to were Poles, but four of them were Austrian subjects, and none of them had taken up arms against Russia. They formed part of the sanitary department of the Turkish regular army, and had been permitted to serve in it by their respective governments. Three of them, doctors of the Cracow University, were at once thrown into prison. The fourth, Dr. Gebhardt was supposed from his name to be a German, and he was employed for a few days as surgeon to the Russian wounded; but soon after the Russians discovered that he also was a Pole, and he was accordingly sent into prison with his comrades. In vain did he prove that he was an Austrian subject, that his elder brother was secretary to the Supreme Court of Justice at Vienna, and that he could not have taken part in the Polish insurrection of 1863, as he was then only 13 years old. He and his three colleagues were taken to a public square in Sophia and there hanged. The fifth doctor, M. Czerwinski, fortunately possessed an English passport, and this saved his life, the British Consul having interfered energetically on his behalf. Dr. Czerwinski was present at the execution, and brought the terrible news to Dr. Gebhardt's brother at Vienna."

Now let the apologists of the Muscovite barbarism quote this in support of their laudation, and as proof of the advanced civilization of the "deliverers" of Bulgaria.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

WESTERN.

The Steamer "Pelican" Prevented from Leaving.

SAN FRANCISCO, 29.—It is reported that United States District Attorney Coghlan has received instructions from the Attorney General directing him to act, in conjunction with the collector of the port, to prevent the steamer *Pelican* from leaving the port. It is understood that the *Pelican* has been sold to Guatemala; that she is being armed and equipped as a war vessel, manned and officered by American seamen, and will be used for the destruction of the Costa rican commerce and seaports. The *Pelican*, until recently, has been running between San Francisco and Humboldt Bay, and was formerly a blockade runner.

Failure.

Belle, Gullison & Co., carpet dealers, have failed; liabilities $40,000; assets, $50,000. Inability to collect outstanding accounts is the cause of the failure.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The First Lucerne in Utah.

LOGAN CITY,
March 25, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

I understand by the Evening News of Friday, the 22nd inst., that the *Territorial Enquirer* claims that Mr. B. Bachman, of Provo, was the first who imported lucerne seed to this Territory. But I firmly think the following is an account of the first that was brought here:

In the year 1851, John Parry, sen., wrote a letter from Salt Lake City to his son John, who resided in Flintshire, about 20 miles from Liverpool, where lucerne was growing in abundance. He desired me to send three or four pounds of seed to him. I bought the seed in Holywell Town, and sent it by a relation of mine, Mary Parry (sister to Edward L. Parry), now wife of Job Rowland, Logan. She arrived in this Territory, November first, 1852; consequently the first seed was sown in the spring of '53, and the patch is still before my house in the 16th Ward of your city. It was sown the second time about six years ago, but some of the old roots were left in the ground in a healthy condition. Twenty one years ago this spring, I urged my father to publish in the News to make the seed known in the country; but the reply was, that he was selling all the seed he could raise. Yet he did publish it, and the editor, Judge Elias Smith, made the remark, that if it would do half as well as was stated, it was very commendable, as it was claimed to produce three or four crops a year.

JOHN PARRY.

The Kuntry Sassage.

The kuntry sassage is an oleaginous fruit. They mezzure about seven inches one way and an inch the other, and a pound ov them fried will giv 2 pounds ov grease. They are good for the dispepshee and liver ailment, and enuff of them will bring on the salt rume and the biles. They are as good kold as they are hot up, and if yu eat hearty of them Monday morning for brekfast yu kan taste them Saturday night of that week for supper. There is two breeds ov these oily vagrants, one is berlony and the other is koonsekticutt. The berlony is the biggist and will keep sleaginous for 9 years and not perish. I hav seen berlonys so advanced in life that they waz all kivered with wrinkles, like an old kows horn, one wrinkle for each year. The only true way to tell at the longevity ov a berlony is 2 to kount the wrinkles. After the berlony gets too old for chewing they can be used for kindling wood, or be kept for plugging up rat holes. They make the best kind of plugs known to man. They will keep the rat knawing away at the plug all the time, and it is from 18 months to 2 years before he kan see daylight. The koonsekticutt sassage is as old as the Amerikan revolushun, and our forefathers used them after they got age enough, for katridges to fire into the pesky British. Menny a Britsh soldier has had his earthly business closed out bi our koonsekticutt sassage. I hav seen a berlony that was 2 feet long, and 4 inches around the waist; it had been bored out, and was used as a horn to pla in the orkestra, and the German who owned it sed it was 13 years old last March. This waz 5 years ago, and I p esume the sassage iz alive yet. The sassage iz born with a tite skin on them, and this skin iz as tuff and as hard for the stumuk to kontend with as iz long glass.—*Josh Billings.*

Why Women Should Read.

Laying aside the thought of our own rest and comfort, let us look a little higher. *For the children's sake we must make the most of ourselves.* Many an unselfish mother has said, "Oh, I cannot take all this time, there are so many things to do for the children." She does not realize that she may do more for them in the end by cultivating herself than if she spends all her time on clothes and cooking. A generosity which makes the recipient weak or selfish is not a blessing but a curse. Have you not seen grown-up sons who snubbed their mother's opinions in the same breath with which they called her to bring their slippers? The meek little woman has "trotted around" to wait on them so long that they have come to think that that is all she is good for. Their sisters keep "Ma" in the background because she "hasn't a bit of style," and is "so uncultivated," forgetting that she has always worn shabby clothes that they might wear fine ones; that her hands have become horny with hard work that theirs might be kept soft and white for the piano, and that she has denied herself books and leisure that they might have both. And there are other children, too noble for such base ingratitude, who feel a keen though secret sense of loss as they kiss the dear, withered cheek and think how much more of a woman "mother" might have been if she had not shut herself away from the culture and sweet companionship of books.—*Scribner for April.*

A Baby Saving its Mother's Life.

M. and Madam Henri Schneider went to the ball given on the occasion of the marriage of the King of Spain. It is a considerable distance from Madrid to Creuzot, and Madam Schneider, on arriving at home a few days ago, was greatly fatigued. Two days and two nights of railroad travel had completely exhausted her. It was evening, and she told her servants that she needed complete repose, and added: "Above all things let nobody come into my room to-morrow morning before I ring the bell." However, during the absence of Madam Schneider her people had proposed a surprise for her. They at last succeeded in making their little daughter walk. The child was a rosy baby who, up to that time, had not been able to advance a single step. They were anxious to show Madame Schneider the newly-acquired accomplishment of her baby, but the orders were strict, and this was a great disappointment. But in the morning the nurse could no longer hold out. She thought that the mother would forgive an indiscretion so well justified, and notwithstanding the order, she knocked at the door. There was no response. She went in and staggered back uttering a cry. Madame Schneider was stretched upon her bed motionless, and apparently dead. She was suffocated. A crack was opened in the wall through which the smoke from the chimney entered the bedroom. An hour later and nothing could have saved her. It was three hours before she became conscious. She is not yet completely restored. But had it not been for the good fortune of the first steps of that baby! However, we are happy to announce that she is out of danger.—*Moniteur Universel.*

Injured Trees.

Injuries to trees should be repaired as soon as discovered. Limbs broken by snow and ice must be sawed off smooth, and the wound covered with paint, varnish or wax. Barking by mice often looks more serious than it really is. The majority of cases will recover if the wound is protected by a thick poultice of cow-dung and clayey loam, bound on with a piece of coarse material. In very severe cases the tree may be saved by connecting the bark, above and below the wound, by means of twigs of the same tree; the ends can be chamfered, and inserted under the bark, above and below, to bridge over the wound, covering the exposed parts with grafting wax. Something besides the cow-dung and loam plaster should be always in readiness for protecting cut surfaces. Either thick white-lead paint, tinted by a little umber or other color, grafting wax, melted, but not too hot, or shellac varnish may be used. Grafting wax is made of wax three parts, rosin three parts, tallow two parts. These are to be melted together in an iron vessel, kept for the purpose, at as low a temperature as will serve. It may be applied with a brush to wounds. When used for grafting it is more convenient on cloth. Old cotton, calico or other fabric that will tear readily, is torn into strips, made into rolls, soaked in the hot wax until thoroughly penetrated, drained of the excess of wax, and when cool is ready for use. To make varnish, place shellac in a wide-mouthed jar, with strong alcohol enough to cover it, and set in a warm place until dissolved; or set the bottle in a saucepan of cold water, with some sticks to keep it from the bottom, and set it on the stove to gradually heat. Be cautious of fire. If too thick, add alcohol. Keep the brush in the varnish, with the handle through the cork.—*American Agriculturist.*

Skillful Tracking.

On the 31st day of last July a New York firm sent a registered package containing $5,000 in Montreal bank bills to a firm in Fort Benton, Montana. When the package arrived at its destination the bills were missing, but the space they had occupied was filled with half a dozen Cincinnati newspapers. These were all the facts known about the case and the Post Office authorities were requested to discover in what place on the long line of nearly 3,000 miles between New York and Fort Benton, the theft was committed, and which one of all those in whose care the package had been, was the thief; also to arrest him and recover the money. These were certainly very meagre data upon which to undertake such an exceedingly difficult task. Gen. A. B. Spurling was directed to perform that seeming impossibility. He went to Salt Lake City, and then up to Franklin in Idaho, thence by stage four hundred and fifty miles to Helena, Montana, then returned to Utah, and after several months investigations he finally decided that the theft was committed on the Rocky Mountains, between Laramie City and Green River on the night of August 5th, by one John Moore, then residing in Freemont, Nebraska, but who in August was a railway mail agent on the route above stated. Having come to these conclusions, Moore was closely shadowed for a long time. He kept the money till February when, supposing it would be safe to use it, he sent a man to Chicago to exchange it for other money. This agent was arrested. Then Moore's arrest followed. All but $20 of the money was recovered, and Moore will, of course, be sent to state prison and there remain for a few months till the President pardons him. It seems incredible that from such an exceedingly slight clue such results could have come, and it shows the wonderful skill these government detectives have acquired by close observation and long practice.—*Ex.*

Beaconsfield is reported as saying, "I have the Queen on my side; I have parliament with me; I have the people of England behind me. If I were ten years younger I would remake the map of Europe."

DIED.

In the 20th Ward of this City, of whooping cough, March 26th, SOPHIA LOUISE, daughter of John and Sophia Fharr, aged 2 years and 4 months.

Funeral services at 2 p. m. at the residence of the parents.

14.

THE 14th QUORUM OF SEVENTIES will hold their usual monthly meeting on Sunday, March 31, at 10 a. m., at the Council House. A full attendance is desired.

d106 J. H. KALSON, Clerk.

LOST.

A DEAD Gold Cross, with raised monogram in center, J. H. S. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the office.

NOTICE.

ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
13 City Hall, Salt Lake City.

To all Persons owing City Taxes:

I RESPECTFULLY call your attention to the new ordinance done in force "To provide for Assessing and Collecting City Taxes."

I am required to take immediate steps to collect all Taxes now due. Those who wish to save cost and avoid their property being advertised for sale, should pay forthwith, as I have no alternative.

JOHN R. WINDER,
City Assessor and Collector.
Salt Lake City.

Lentl's Helvetian Salve

Never fails to cure felon, corns, bunions, chilblains, broken breasts, cancers, old sores, bruises, burns, freckles, pimples, etc.

Price 25 cts. per box.

A Home Production.

G. W. CROCKERON, Sole Agent,
Salt Lake City, Utah, opposite Kimball Block. Post Office box 419.

N.B.—Wholesale price very low.

W. J. & S.

NEW GOODS

At Reduced Prices

JUST ARRIVED!

AT

WM. JENNINGS & SONS,

Importers, Jobbers, & Retail Dealers in General Merchandise,

EAGLE EMPORIUM,

Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE
THEATRE!
W. T. HARRIS.....Business Manager.

Doors open at 7.15, performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

SATURDAY, March 30.

GRAND
MONSTER CONCERT
AND
ENTERTAINMENT!

Upwards of 100 Performers.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
TO
PROF. H. MONSON.

PROGRAMME.

PART 1st.

Grand Regimental Overture by LaMar [illegible] Infantry Band.
Glee, "Praise of th Soldier" Glee Club.
Song, Euterpe, by Lecturer. Mr. Leaman.
Comic Duet, [illegible] Miss L. Olsen and Mr. H. Gardner.
Solo, (for piano) Alice, by Ascher, Mrs. M. J. Dalyr.
Liberty Duet, from I Puritani, Mr. Hollister, and Mr. Black.
Song, "Let Me Like a soldier Fall," from the Opera Maritana, Master Freddy Monson.
The Cornflower Waltz, Tenth Ward Band.
Song, "An Italian Romance," Signor Vincenzo Scappatura.
Fantasia, for Slide Trombone, Prof. H. Monson.
Accompanied by 14th Infantry Band.

PART 2nd.

Selection, "In Praise of Woman," National Band.
Glee, "Under the Greenwood Tree," Union Glee Club and Theatre Orchestra.
Song, Selection from Il Trovatore, Mr. H. Gardner.
Duet, "The Cousins," by Glover, Mrs. J. H. Midgley and Mrs. Evans.
Song, "Cruiskeen Lawn," old air, Mr. Leaman.
Sextette, from Lucia de Lamermoor, Mrs. Siegel, Miss Sherman, Messrs. Hollister, Black, Whitney and Leaman.
Italian Serenade, Signor Vicenzo Scappatura.
Comic Duet, Miss Olsen and Mr. Gardner.
Grand Medley, Fourteenth Infantry Band, Introducing a number of popular airs.

PART 3rd.

Comic Songs—Contest for Silver Cup.
Song, "The Blighted Gardner," Mr. Lotz.
Song, Mr. Alvin Owen.
Song, Mr. Porcher.
Song, Mr. Carter.
Song, Mr. Nash.
Overture, Theatre Orchestra, from Calif de Bagdad, by Boieldieu.

To conclude with
FUN IN A BAND ROOM
With songs and music.

Manager, Mr. Brown
Fiddle Player, Mr. Harvey
Cornet Player, Mr. Hoodel
Drummer, Mr. Bright
Flute Player, Mr. Wind
Trombone, Mr. Owen
Mr. Bootsatime, conductor, Mr. Monson
Dr. Plant, Dr. Smith and many others.

Accompanist J. Daynes.
Conductor, Prof. C. J. Thomas.

DAVID JAMES,

LICENSED
PLUMBER, TINNER,
Steam and Gas Fitter,

Respectfully announces that he has secured the services of this Territory of W. H. Warner's low pressure

Steam Warming Apparatus,

Manufactured under S. J. Gold's patents. Also Gold's

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Persons wishing to warm up Churches, Public Buildings, Stores or Private residence can by either steam or hot air will find it to their interests to correspond with me on the subject.

A full line of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Goods kept in stock. Rumsey's Patented Pump Extras on hand.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS
WEST TEMPLE ST.,
Opposite City Meat Market.

IRRIGATION NOTICE!

THERE WILL BE A MASS MEETING of the land owners under the Logan and Richmond Canal, to be held in the Fifth Ward School House, Logan, at 12 noon, on Saturday, the 30th of April, 1878, to transact very important business.

ROBERT HEATHCOTE,
JAMES ADAMS,
BENJAMIN BYBEE,
FRANCIS SHARP, Trustees.
HUGH ADAMS, Secretary.

Logan City, Cache Co., Utah, March 22nd, 1878.

BEST GOODS
FOR THE
LEAST MONEY.

I PROPOSE TO SELL MY ENTIRE STOCK of Merchandise at Manufacturers' Prices. If you don't think so, call around and see me. I have an Immense Stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

In Mens, Women's, Boys' and Children's Good Substantial and Serviceable Goods.

Men's Congress Gaiters, 6—11	$2 00
Boys' " " 1—5	1 50
" Stogas, high cut, kip,	1 50
Men's "	$1 25 to 2 00
" Fine Calf Shoes,	1 75 to 3 00
" " " Boots,	2 50 to 8 00
" Stogs "	3 25 to 5 00
Women's Cloth Gaiters,	1 25
" Real Goat, steel shank Shoes,	2 50
" Grain Morocco, pat. tip, Shoes,	1 50
Men's heavy English Plow Shoes,	3 00
" White Cotton half Hose, 10 cts. per pair	
Ladies' White Cotton half Hose, 12 cts. per pair	

ALSO A GENERAL STOCK OF
MERCHANDISE!
At Barely Living Prices!

H. E. Phelps.

77

NOTICE

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

In the matter of the Estate of Ann Longstreth, Deceased.

To the Creditors of said deceased:

ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased are hereby required to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months after the first publication of this notice, to me the undersigned, at my residence in the 14th Ward, Salt Lake City.

JOS. F. RICHARDS,
Administrator of said estate.

March 15th, 1878. d & w

MALQUIST & PUZEY

Have removed their place of business to a new commodious and fireproof building a few doors east of their old stand and one door west of the Bain wagon depot, where they are prepared to do all kinds of

BLACKSMITHING,
Horse-Shoeing,
And WAGON WORK.

And invite their former friends and customers to continue their liberal patronage as in the past. Farm and spring wagons made to order.

MALQUIST & PUZEY.

HOME MANUFACTURE!

THOSE Desiring to purchase Home-made goods, unsurpassed for Purity, Quality and Pride, should examine the following, manufactured by

R. MATTHEWS & CO.,
Salt Lake City.

Ess. Jamaica Ginger,
Bath Sand-Tablets,
Toilet Soaps,
Scouring Soap,
Superior Writing Fluid,
Boot Blacking, Etc.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at E. G. M. L., Woman's Coop. House and [illegible] Institute.

all Cases of Scrofula,
CANCERS, FITS, RHEUMATISM, Chronic and Acute, WORMS and WORM FEVERS, consult
DR. E. L. PLANT,
Market Row Salt Lake City.

AT
TEASDEL'S
EAGLE HOUSE.

SPRING STOCK, Low Prices, Clothing, Mens' Suits, Spring, Hats, Cassimere, Fur, Varieties, Colors, Shirts, Linen, Cheviot, Boots, Miners, Farmers,

SPRING STOCK, Low Prices, Clothing, Boys' Suits, Styles. Hats, Cassimere, Wool, Styles, Shirts, Flannel, Fine Calf,

THE BEST DOLLAR OVERALLS In the City.

SPRING STOCK BEING RECEIVED AT
TEASDEL'S
And at LOWEST PRICES.

CALL AND EXAMINE

To Get FULL VALUE for Money.

PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL.

Having obtained the agency for Utah Territory to build and sell the Celebrated

PATENT TURBINE WINDMILL,

Now in so much favor in California, celebrated for its Efficiency, Durability, Cheapness, Etc., Etc.

PURE SPRING WATER, Chopping Feed, TURNING LATHE, GRINDSTONE, AND EVERY OTHER PURPOSE.

Mills built to Order, of Any Size, and Warranted to Give Satisfaction. Address, J. H. RUMEL & SONS, First House West of Episcopal Church, Salt Lake City, Utah.

PHOSPHATES! PHOSPHATES!
PURE GROUND BONE

For Fertilizing the Soil and increasing the Crop, every Farmer who seeks to treat the Soil in a Scientific Manner should use it; also GYPSUM OR LAND PLASTER, as Fertilizer. Market Gardeners who want early and Well Developed Vegetables should use Phosphates and Sulphates. Also A No. 1 article of Fine Dairy and Table Salt large or small lots to suit purchasers, to be had at

J. H. RUMEL & SONS,
First House West of Episcopal Church.

To Mill Men and All Others who want a First Class TURBINE WATER WHEEL, THE

TWO 99

Stands Unrivalled, Whose Percentage of Power Ranks A No.

J. H. RUMEL, Ag't, Utah.