DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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POLISHED OR BLUED,

Will hold a shoe on Longer than any other. We guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.

Made from the Best Norway Iron, Finished Already to drive, by the

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Manufacturers and Jobbers of

PUMPS AND FIRE ENGINES,

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106 NORTH SECOND ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ Ask for the **Corrugated Stove Pipe Elbow.** It gives the Best Satisfaction and meets with Quick Sales.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. branch stores

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Constantly on hand a complete stock of this well known and justly celebrated

GUNPOWDER!

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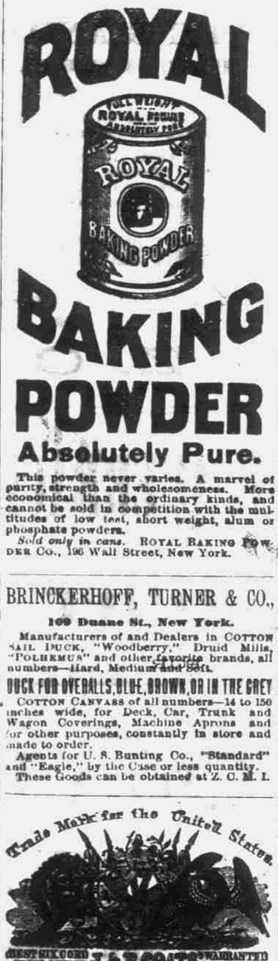

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COTTON CANVASS of all numbers—14 to 150 inches wide, for Deck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and for other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.

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Manufacturers of

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Breakfast Cocoa.

Warranted *absolutely pure Cocoa*, from which the excess of Oil has been removed. It has *three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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Is the Old Reliable Concentrated Lye for FAMILY use. Unequaled for making Hard, Soft and Toilet Soap quickly. It is full weight and strength. Ask your grocer for

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HIGH PATENT.
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SUPERFINE WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR WHEAT.

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ELIAS MORRIS, Supt.

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AMERICAN.

Fatal Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, 2.—At midnight a fire broke out in a five-story brick tenement house, 672 First Avenue. Three alarms were soon sent out and two ambulances called. The fire was discovered on the first floor in the rear of John Humphrey's restaurant and extended rapidly to the roof. The dense smoke prevented the occupants of the upper stories from escaping. When the engines arrived they found the house surrounded by a great crowd, and the dead, dying and wounded were lying on the sidewalk and in the halls and bedrooms. The cries of agony were heartrending. A general alarm was sent out, and ambulances, doctors and policeman came to the scene in goodly numbers. The wounded were selected as rapidly as possible from the dead and conveyed to Bellevue hospital, and as many doctors worked over them trying to restore life or alleviate pain. Half of the patients seemed to be dying.

Later.—At 1.30 it was found that six lives had been lost and 14 persons were injured. The dead were John Humphreys, his wife, a four months' old child and servant girl, Mrs. Krepechamer, a widow, and Elizabeth Hurley, aged 22, who jumped from the third story. The wounded were three adult females, suffocated and suffering from burns; one had a broken knee; she jumped from a top window; four men and women, three boys and one girl, all suffocated and bruised. The fire was soon extinguished; the damage to the building was slight. Cristina Korner, aged 48, who lived on the fifth floor, also died from suffocation. A son Albert, 16 years old, was suffocated and taken to the hospital. Her daughter Pauline, aged 16, jumped from the window of her room on the fifth floor and was missing up to 2 a.m.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

The "Garnet."

NEW YORK, 3.—The British corvette *Garnet*, after lying at anchor all night opposite Quarantine, was visited by the health officer at sunrise to-day, and immediately afterwards steamed to a new anchorage opposite Tompkinsville. At 9 o'clock a.m. the American flag was hoisted to the mainmast and saluted with 21 guns. The Union Jack flew all day at the fore and the fleet signal at the mizzenmast. Capt. Hand went ashore early in the day. The British consul did not pay a visit to the vessel, but a representative of General Hancock and several officers of the *Minnesota* were among the visitors. The future movements of the *Garnet* are uncertain.

Another Consultation.

Drs. Douglas, Shrady and Sands met in consultation at the house of General Grant this afternoon. As Drs. Shrady and Douglas were leaving the house they were questioned and said that Saturday night was one of the best with the General since the recovery began; that he slept well all night, and that the cancerous lump at the base of the tongue was not progressing. The ulcerated portions of the throat, though not by any means treated, were clean, and the general physical conditions improved. The glandular swelling that had increased on Saturday afternoon had almost disappeared by Sunday by reason of rest. They were pressed to say if the cancerous lump improved, but the doctors declined to say further than as above.

GALVESTON, 3.—A terrible catastrophe has occurred in this city. At half past seven o'clock this morning, one of the boilers in the Tremont Hotel exploded, instantly killing a number of persons and wounding several others, doing great damage to the hotel and neighboring property. The killed are as follows: Several children, Lawrence Carr, furnaceman; Clara Miller, a white woman, and Anderson Janes, colored. The concussion from the explosion was appalling. The Tremont House is a large five-story brick structure, of 130 feet frontage on Tremont Street and about the same depth on Church Street. The explosion shook the building with such terrible force that the guests thought a tremendous earthquake had occurred and ran panic-stricken about the hallways. The scene of the calamity presents a dreary spectacle and there is not one brick of the boiler house that remains upon another in its place, and scattered about for half a square lies the debris of the building.

Perished by Fire.

NEW YORK, 3.—Eight persons are known to have perished in the fire which occurred last night in the double brick tenement No. 662 First Avenue. They were Joseph Humphrey, aged 35; Thomas Humphreys, aged 4 months; Eliza Humphreys, aged 25; Mrs. Christine Komer, aged 48; Mrs. Mina Kitzmer, aged 32; Richard Brithzman, aged 11; William Hurley and Mary, a sister. With the exception of William Hurley, who died this morning, all were taken out of the building dead. Besides the killed there were 14 persons wounded.

Peace at Panama.

PANAMA via Galveston, 3.—Generals Aizpura and Sandoval and Doctors Valiarin and Corvalles have been taken prisoners by General Reyes, commander of the national forces, and confined in the Parliament House. Many other prisoners have been placed in the common prison. Gen. Aizpura was imprisoned for not having delivered the full quantity of arms. All was quiet last night, although much firing was heard on the outskirts of the city the night before.

Mexican Colonists.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Galveston, 3.—In regard to Mormons emigrating from the United States to Mexico, government officials announce none could will have any concessions granted them, but are at liberty to come as other emigrants, subject to the laws of the colony, which forbid polygamy.

Festivities.

Extensive preparations are being made for the 5th of May festivities. A sham battle will take place near the City to-morrow morning. A large number of Americans are here filling the hotels. Among them are Charles Francis Adams, Jr., President of the Union Pacific, and Hon. Frank Hiscock, member of the United States Congress and family.

Declined.

PHILADELPHIA, 3.—A. Holler Groos has declined the appointment of Consul at Athens, Greece.

Twenty-four Houses Burned.

KANKAKEE, Ills., 3,—At 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, fire was discovered in Mrs. Hilbern's millinery shop at Cabery, a village of about 800 population, 25 miles from Kankakee, and there being no fire department there, the flames spread over the entire business portion, burning to the ground 24 business houses and 14 residences. The total loss is estimated at $100,000. Most of the losses were partly insured.

A Horrible Hailstorm.

PETERSBURG, Va., 3.—The hailstorm which passed over this section on Friday afternoon, prevailed in many other localities and extended into North Carolina. All the growing cotton, corn and vegetables were destroyed and the farmers will be compelled to plant again. The hail fell to a depth of 12 inches and a whirlwind prevailed along the centre of the storm, blowing down barns, fences and sheds. In some places in Surrey County, in this State, the hail fell to a depth of 18 inches and in some spots drifted to a depth of four feet.

The War in the Northwest.

WINNIPEG, 3.—The telegraph line is still down west of Humboldt and nothing has come through. Major Walsh has been visiting the halfbreeds near Quappelle, and has every confidence that they will prove loyal. Many of them have friends and relatives in Riel's camp, and say if it were in their power they would induce them to withdraw.

Indian Agent McDonald has gone to Touchwood, where the Indians have left their reserve. They have plenty of provisions, and McDonald does not see why they have left the reserve. He will try to get them back. There is a report that they have gone north, but it is not confirmed.

The remains of Private Furgusoo of the Ninth Rifles, who was killed at Fish Creek, arrived at Fort Quappelle to-day. They will be embalmed and brought to Winnipeg. Lieut. Sevenford's body is expected to arrive there to-morrow and will be similarly treated.

The Canadian Pacific.

From Canadian Pacific officers it is learned that navigation will be open between Port Arthur and the eastern provinces in ten days. They have three ironclad ocean steamers, said to be the finest on the continent, that make connection with their trains.

Is the Murdered Man Phillipo Curuso?

CHICAGO, 3.—Francisco Curuso, a resident of the Italian district of this city, believes the corpse discovered at Pittsburg in the trunk from Chicago, to be that of his brother Phillipo Curuso. Francisco does not understand English and had not heard of the mystery till this morning, when with other he listened to the reading by an interpreter of a newspaper account of the affair. He was at once impressed with the belief that the dead man was his brother, and said he thought Phillipo had been murdered for his money. He and his brother Francisco lived together. Last Thursday morning Phillipo took his savings, amounting to $250, and started in search of a lemon route, he being a peddler of lemons. Phillipo did not return that night, nor had his brother since been seen by him. Francisco is of opinion that his brother was the victim of foul play, and that it is his body that now awaits identification in Pittsburg.

FOREIGN.

No News But Plenty of Suppositions and Conjectures.

LONDON, 2.—To-night the Anglo-Russian situation is one of uncertainty. There is absolutely no war news, no peace news, and no news of truce. No one, that is, no one outside of ministerial circles, is warranted in drawing a conclusion from this abnormal condition of affairs. It should be borne in mind that up to this moment Russia has given the Russo-Saxon reader not an item of news. Russia has acted, has advanced, but has said nothing. England has done all the talking; has made all the explanations; hence the Czar has had no retractions to make. But Gladstone's necessity for making excuses has been so supreme that, in the effort to talk against blows last Monday, he succeeded, without saying anything, in making the greatest speech of his life, and for making it got a completely silenced opposition, unlimited credit and $55,000,000 cash. For 48 hours after the prime minister's marvelous oration, every Jingo in England was a Gladstone man, and every Quaker prayed for him as a man of peace. The war party were sure he meant to wipe Russia out of Asia. The peace folks said: "There is a statesman who realizes the value of human life." After five days it is found that the Premier's address is still an oracle. If it is to be peace, the speech urged every honorable method to secure an honorable peace. If it is to be war, the enough old world news, no more can with any degree of certainty be said than that the Anglo-Russian situation is uncertain. It is probable the situation will remain as it is to-night until after the second council at Gatschina. Two indications as to the nature of what the change in the situation, when it comes, will present themselves to the careful observer. The London newspapers which oftenest speak by ministerial inspiration begin to disparage Sir Peter Lumsden, chief of the British Afghan boundary commission. It was Sir Peter's word which Gladstone took upon which to base the charge that Russia had violated faith with England by occupying Pulikishi. Sir Peter also furnished the report that the Czar's troops had advanced on Meruchak. Both of these reported actions constituted powerful elements to the war fever among Englishmen. To-day it is admitted that Sir Peter was mistaken. It is even hinted that he was "purposely mistaken." Some of the friends of the government go so far as to say Sir Peter lied to his superior, and that he lied with a purpose. It is well known that he belongs to and sympathizes with the war party in India. It is not so generally known that this Indian war party is principally controlled by British officers who have never had a chance to distinguish themselves, and who are anxious to win recognition in battle. They see their opportunity in the present Russian advance, and it is said Sir Peter has been their spokesman. Therefore, if the Prime Minister should come out squarely and announce that England, in the Afghan controversy, had been deceived by English agents many persons would not be surprised. On the other hand it is said the Cabinet having found good reason to abandon their warlike attitude, mean to save themselves by sacrificing Sir Peter for furnishing them with bellicose sentiment. It is stated on what appears to be good authority that the report published to-day, to the effect that Russia had accepted England's proposal to have the question as to whether Russia, by fighting the battle of the 30th of March, violated the agreement of the 17th of March, submitted to arbitration, is true. The announcement is also made that a conference between Sir Edward Thornton, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, and De Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, is arranged for Monday next. The chief result of this interview is expected to be the announcement of the first positive intimation of what the Russian line of diplomatic action is to be. Although there exists in both British and Russian ministerial circles a belief that the conference will lead to an amicable agreement, still in neither circle is the expectation entertained that the agreement, whatever it may be, will embody any absolute acceptance of the English proposals which have been made concerning the Afghan dispute. It is thought the result will be more British concessions and further Russian Advantages. That portion of the English press which has been the most aggressive and pessimistic is now the least aggressive and the most optimistic. The latest reliable advices from St. Petersburg hold out the idea that the sum total of the diplomatic negotiations will be a long defensive note from De Giers, in which the Russian statesman will make no admission of wrong on the part of Gen. Komaroff in his Afghan advance, and which will augment further negotiations, but no arbitration. While all this correspondence continues between London and St. Petersburg, there is no cessation of preparations for active warfare on either side. All this points to an ultimate rupture. De Giers has already suggested to Thornton that during discussion of the observance of the agreement of the 17th of March, the work of delimiting the disputed Afghan frontier proceed. It is said that the Russian Minister has proposed that during the work of delimitation the Russian troops shall be withdrawn from Penjdeh. It is added that in this proposal De Giers asks, on the part of Russia, that in case of doubt among the commissioners as to the rightful boundary, the Lessar line shall be accepted as the correct one, and that he insists that the commission shall be confined in its work to purely topographical considerations. These would certainly favor Russia. On the part of England, De Giers asks, pending the decision of the boundary commission, that the Afghans retire from their occupation of Zuinkar. It is also reported that De Giers asks that during the work of delimitation, no Indian advance be permitted beyond Quetta.

The first army corps of India, under the Duke of Connaught, has prepared to begin its march toward Pishin early in the coming week. In the diplomatic contest for alliance, it would appear that England is making better progress than Russia. Besides the permission to pass her ships through the Dardenelles, she has secured an understanding which has insured her the friendly neutrality of Persia, in the event of an Anglo-Russian war. The Shah, it is said, has already forbidden the Russians from conveying warlike material across Persian territory, even near Askabad. The British agent at Teheran reports that England can secure any friendly alliance she desires with the Shah for a British guaranty for the integrity of Persian territory and a money grant. Whether the Shah would be able to prevent Russia from violating the terms of the alliance is, however, another question.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

The Situation in England.

LONDON, 3.—The Cabinet council held on Saturday had under consideration the dispatch received from Sir Edward Thornton, British Minister to Russia, stating that M. De Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, asked for time in which to discuss and interpret the agreement of March 17th before deciding whether arbitration was required to settle the pending difficulties. As a result of the Cabinet discussion, Earl Granville intimated his willingness to defer the laying of the dispute before a third power for settlement, provided M. De Giers admitted the principle of arbitration, and further communication from Sir Edward Thornton was received at the Foreign Office to-night. It is reported that the English minister states in this dispatch that Russia accepts the principle of arbitration. A Cabinet council has been summoned for to-morrow. The Czareina, whose influence is nearly absolute over the Czar, is actively assisting in peace negotiations.

Sunday editions of the London newspapers confirm the report of a secret treaty having been made between England and Turkey, according to the terms of which England will be allowed to send men-of-war through the Dardenelles in case of war.

The Prospect Peaceful.

LONDON, 3.—The *News* (government organ) in a leading editorial says: The prospects for peace have been much cleared and more amply confirmed within the last forty-eight hours. A Russian dispatch conciliatory in tone and substance was sent to the government by telegraph after the Czar had conferred with his minister, and a courier with an official written reply to Earl Granville is now on the way to London. The *News* warns its readers, however, against the hasty conclusion that peace is assured.

12,000,000 Francs Called For.

PARIS, 3.—The French Cabinet has decided to ask the Chamber to vote an urgent extra credit of 12,000,000 francs which is requested by M. Ferry for the Malagassy expedition.

Regicides and Conspirators.

BERLIN, 3.—A majority of the Bunderrath have approved of the treaty between Germany and Russia for the extradition of regicides and conspirators.

Cause of War.

LONDON, 3.—The *Times* urges that the advance upon Herat by the Russians should constitute a distinct *casus belli* without further debate or discussion.

protest against this as a violation of the integrity of Corea.

An Honest Expedient.

MOSCOW, 3.—The *Gazette* says it has reason to believe that an honest expedient has been found by which both sides can settle the Russo-English dispute.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

One hundred and seventy rebels who escaped from Panama are recruiting and cresting disorder in Arraijan. Gen. Keyes is now leaving with forces to disperse them.

A bear was killed and its cub captured in the First Ward of the city of Syracuse, N. Y., Saturday.

There were, up to Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, five accomplished and two unsuccessful suicides in New York City.

Hon. George H. Pendleton, United States minister to Germany, sailed for Bremen yesterday on the steamer *Werra*. He was accompanied by his wife and two daughters.

The six days' walking match in London closed last night. Rowell finished first. The scores of the principal contestants were as follows: Rowell, 450; Cartwright, 383; Mason, 370.

Forest fires have been raging in different parts of Virginia for over a week. The old battlefields of the Wilderness and Chancellorsville have been laid bare by the fire. Many old shells exploded.

Sir John A. MacDonald gives notice in the House of Commons that he will on Monday next move that the government may make a temporary loan to the Canada Pacific Railway Company of $5,000,000, to be repaid by the company to the government on or before July 1st, 1886, with interest at the rate of four per cent.

The agitation in favor of offering Mr. Lowell the Merton professorship at Oxford is gaining strength daily. It is understood that Lowell has signified his willingness to accept the honor if the proffer is made unanimous. The salary attached to the chair is $4,500 per annum.

ARIZONA NEWS.

RESOURCES OF THE COUNTRY—EFFECT OF PERSECUTION.

PIMA, Graham County, Arizona, April 27th, 1885.

Editor Deseret News:

A few words from the Gila Valley may be of interest to many in the north who are inclined to go south, and like to learn the

FACILITIES OF THIS COUNTRY.

To such I will say, this is a goodly land, and I do not know any one living here who wants to return to Utah for a home. Of course we have no fine houses and lawns—it requires time as well as money to create them; and many of our settlers live in very poor habitations, such as dirt-roofed cabins, tents, etc., but all are consoled by the hope of something better by and by.

Fruit trees, grapes, etc., do extremely well. Young peach trees here in Pima not four feet high are loaded with peaches, and were set out last year. Fig trees look flourishing also. Besides the cottonwood are found ash, locust, mulberry, hackberry and oak growing upon the benches and along the foot of the mountains, with pine, cedar, juniper and sycamore higher up.

Farmers are now busy

CUTTING THE FIRST CROP

of lucern, which does very well here. Wheat is headed out and barley is excellent; also melons, corn and other farm products. Both common and sweet potatoes look well. Common potatoes sell here at five cents per lb.—nicer for the seller than the buyer.

TWO CROPS OF POTATOES

are raised, planting in February or March for the first, and in June or July for the second crop, as the first crop does not keep well. June or July is also the time for planting corn, squashes, etc.

Last week a regular "norther" prevailed for a day, and was so cold as to injure wheat and vegetables in the low lands along the river, being followed by frost at night. It was a new experience for the settlers here, though, as I understand, frost is liable to fall in April.

Many are busy cutting grass for hay upon the bench lands, for sale at Fort Thomas and Fort Grant, and in fact, have been haying all the past winter. Wild hay is worth from $12 to $15 per ton.

The general health is good, and I believe this is as healthy a climate as any I have seen. But all is not peace.

BIGOTRY AND PERSECUTION

are rife here, and are having their usual effect—that of spreading our colonies more widely, and cementing more closely the bonds of union among the Saints. The efforts made by our opponents are simply producing the same results that persecution has done in all ages—increasing the faith, diligence, unity and power of the Saints.

Stormy seas make good sailors; and the difficulties we meet and conquer bring out the self-reliance and powers of the individual, and especially faith and reliance upon our Father in heaven. It seems strange that men of intelligence and education, well versed in the history of the past, cannot see that their course of oppression is sure to produce results the opposite of what they desire and expect, but oppressors and tyrants in all ages have always been blind in this respect.

J. H. M.

Weak in the Knees.

There are many people who feel like old street-car horses, and would like to be allowed to lie down and die. These people might as well be made strong and well. Miss S. E. Little, of Jefferson, Mo., writes, "I have found Brown's Iron Bitters very strengthening, and most excellent for dyspepsia, and I have 'got others to try it with good results." No use of being weak when this valuable medicine will make you strong.

AYER'S PILLS

CURE HEADACHE.

Headaches are usually induced by costiveness, indigestion, foul stomach, or other derangements of the digestive system, and may be easily cured by the use of Ayer's Pills. Mrs. Mary A. Scott, Portland, Me., writes: "I had suffered dreadfully from Sick Headache, and thought myself incurable. Disorder of the stomach caused it. Ayer's Pills cured me entirely."

CURE BILIOUSNESS.

John C. Pattison, Lowell, Nebr., writes: "I was attacked with Bilious Fever, which was followed by Jaundice. I was so dangerously ill, that my friends despaired of my recovery. I commenced taking Ayer's Cathartic Pills, and soon regained my customary strength and vigor. I feel certain that I owe my recovery to your invaluable Pills."

CURE INDIGESTION.

Ayer's Pills act directly on the digestive and assimilative organs, influencing healthful action, imparting strength, and eradicating disease. G. W. Mooney, Walla Walla, W. T., writes: "I have suffered from Dyspepsia and Liver troubles for years past. I found no permanent relief, until I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, which have effected a complete cure."

Sold by all Druggists.

CURE RHEUMATISM.

Rheumatism is among the most painful of the disorders arising from vitiated blood and derangement of the digestive and biliary organs. Ayer's Pills relieve and cure Rheumatism when other remedies fail. S. M. Spencer, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: "I was confined to my bed, with Rheumatism, three months, but, after using a few boxes of Ayer's Pills, became a well man."

CURE COUT.

S. Lansing, Yonkers, N. Y., writes: "Recommended to me as a cure for chronic Costiveness, Ayer's Pills have relieved me not only from that trouble, but also from Gout. If every victim of the disease would heed only three words of mine, I could banish Gout from the land. Those words would be, 'Try Ayer's Pills.'"

CURE PILES.

Piles are induced by habitual constipation, debility, indigestion, or a morbid condition of the liver. A cure is best effected by the use of Ayer's Pills. John Lazarus, St. John, N. B., writes: "I was cured of the Piles by the use of Ayer's Pills. They not only cured me of that disagreeable disorder, but gave me new life and health."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

A. FISHER BREWING CO.,

Brewery near U.C.R.R. & D.&R.G. Depots,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,

P. O. Box 1049. Telephone 294.

We are now prepared to promptly supply the public with Keg and Bottled Beer of a Superior quality, at popular prices.

NOTICE.

SALT LAKE CITY BREWING CO.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR MANY patrons and the public generally that Williams & Gerrans, one door north of the Post Office, and Hill & Trewhela, opposite *Tribune Office*, are duly authorized to receive orders for our popular brands of Beer. We have no other agents in the city. Orders may also be sent to the Brewery Office, by telephone No. 34.

Goods promptly delivered to any part of the city. JACOB MORITZ,
d tf s&w 1 Sec'y. and Treas.

DR. FOOT, Jr.,

(of New York,)

Author, Lecturer, and America's Greatest Specialist.

Located permanently at Salt Lake City Utah.

☞ Office hours, 10 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. ☜

NEW INSTITUTE,

108, 110, 112, 114 and 116 W. First South next to *Herald* building.

CONSULTATION FREE on all Nervous, Blood, Chronic and Female Diseases and Deformities, etc.

☞ Methods of Treatment—Homepathy, Eclectic, Electricity, Magnetism and Medicated Baths, etc.

Cures Guaranteed. Write for list of questions, testimonials, circulars, etc.

Visits made.

HENRY WAGNER,

SALT LAKE CITY,

CALIFORNIA BREWERY

LAGER BEER ALE and PORTER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Second South Street, Three Doors East from Main Street.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, WE THE undersigned, will until further notice, sell school books at the following prices:

INDEPENDENT READERS:

First Reader,.....20c. Third Reader,...50c.
Second Reader,....35c. Fourth Reader,..65c.
Fifth Reader,.....90c.

RAY'S ARITHMETICS:

Elementary.....35c. Practical,.....50c.

SWINTON'S LANGUAGE LESSONS, 45c.

APPLETON'S GEOGRAPHIES:

Elementary.....55c. Higher,.....1.25

H. PEMBROKE,
C. H. PARSONS & CO.,
W. F. RAYBOULD.

March 20, 1885. d98tf

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

In pursuance of law and by virtue of authority vested in me by resolution of the City Council of Salt Lake City, adopted April 28th, 1885, I, James Sharp, Mayor of said City, do hereby notify and inform all persons owning or holding any of the Coupon Bonds of Salt Lake City Corporation of Series "A," bearing date of June 1st, 1880, numbered from 1 to 467 inclusive, and being of the denomination of One Hundred Dollars ($100) each, that each and all of said bonds have been called and required for redemption by the City Council of said city, and that the principal thereof will be paid in full on or after the first day of June, 1885, upon presentation at the Deseret National Bank, Salt Lake City Utah; and notice is hereby given to all persons interested that all interest upon the bonds above described will cease, and the coupons attached thereto (excepting coupon number ten for interest for six months ending June 1, 1885,) will become void and of no value from and after said date.

Witness my hand and the corporate seal of said city, this twenty eighth day of April, 1885.

JAMES SHARP,
Mayor.

[SEAL.

Attest: HEBER M. WELLS,
Recorder. d

Winter Goods!

DEPARTMENTS FULL.

Newmarkets, Dolmans and Coats!

NEW ARRIVALS.

MEN'S BOOTS

AT PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

Hats, Caps, Blankets & Clothing

LOWER THAN ANY OTHER

TEASDELS!

COHN BROS.

We direct attention that the following

BARGAINS

Are now offered by us.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

(Limited to Six pieces to any one purchaser.)

A lot of 100 pieces Chemise, Skirts and Drawers at 45c

A lot of 200 pieces Night Dresses, Chemise, Skirts and Drawers, at 70c., heretofore sold at $1,00.

200 pieces of the same articles at 95c., worth $1,40.

200 pieces of the same articles at $1,15, worth $1,50

200 pieces of the same articles at $1,35, worth $1,75. & $2,00.

300 Corset Covers (brand new) in high and low neck, at 40, 60, 75, 90 and $1,20.

Infants' Slips at 40, 65, 90, $1,10, $1,25.

Short Dresses at 60, 75, 90 $1,10, $1,25, $1,40.

A lot of Ladies' Balbriggan Vests, all sizes and in the various styles, at 40c.

A lot of Ladies' Gossamer Vests, with Silk Fronts, at 50c

A lot of Misses' Muslin Drawers, all sizes, at 40c.

A lot of Children's Chemise, at 25c.

These are no idle figures; they represent Bargains that have never been offered before.

IN CORSETS

We offer a few BARGAINS, and you will acknowledge them as such when you see them.

50 DOZEN WHITE & DRAB CORSETS, AT 50cts. EACH.

The town is full with trashy Corsets, but our patrons are aware that we never have anything at this price; this Corset is worth $1,00.

25 Dozen at 75cts. each, worth $1,25.

A lot of Ball's Corsets, in White and Drab, at $1,00, and a beautiful Sateen Corset, in Cardinal, Blue, White, Drab and Old Gold, at $1,00, worth $1,50.

WE OFFER A LOT OF

LADIES' COTTON HOSE,

In Solid Colors and Fancies, at 10cts

A lot of Balbriggans, Solids and Fancies, at 20cts.
50 dozen Ladies' Brilliant Lisle, all sizes, in Solid Colors, at 25cts.
200 dozen Thread Gloves, (made for us by Foster,) at 25cts.

IN DRESS GOODS,

We are offering to-day a line of 24 inch,

All Wool De Beige at 55cts.,

And a line of 24 inch Wool De Beige, 46½.

A lot of STANDARD PRINTS at 5cts., (no such trash as is offered in town.)

☞ *Buy no SILKS without looking at our Stock. Every piece has been marked down.*

COHN BROS.

S. J. LYNN, Salt Lake. | LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL. | E. J. BRICKELL, W. H. KRUGER, Truckee, Cal.

SIERRA NEVADA LUMBER ASS'N.

— DEALERS IN —

LUMBER,

LATH, Shingles, Mouldings, Frames, Doors, Windows, Blinds, Wood Pumps, Packing Boxes, Builders' Hardware, Sash Weights, GLASS, Etc., Etc.

WOOD TANKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS MADE TO ORDER.

STAIR BUILDING A SPECIALTY.

Mill Block South U. C. R. R. Depot. S. J. LYNN, Supt.