THE EVENING NEWS.

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

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

Friday, . . October 13, 1878.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

For Delegate to Congress,

GEO. Q. CANNON.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

GENERAL CROOK has been testifying, at Omaha, before the congressional investigating committee on the Indians. He is in favor of the transfer of the Indian bureau to the War Department; says that cheating Indian agents are never punished; believes in putting the red men to work on farms; and thinks if each Indian is given land that he can call his own he can be induced to till it, and thus the Indian troubles will soon pass away; but that it is useless to teach the savages anything on an empty stomach. Gen. Crook has had great experience among various tribes of the natives and his suggestions are worthy of grave consideration.

The "Mormon" policy is to teach the Indians agriculture, and show them how to be self-sustaining. Where they have not been prevented from carrying out this policy, the results are highly encouraging.

The natives have been robbed, swindled, treated as wild beasts, driven from place to place, and made to feel that no reliance could be safely placed upon the word of the whites. A radical change in the methods of treating the primal owners of the soil must be inaugurated, or the county will never rest from Indian uprisings unless the whole race is exterminated. But the savages can be tamed, and the pest of roving, vagabond, thieving marauders be turned into profit to the country. Let judicious measures be taken to establish the various tribes on lands of their own, to teach them agriculture and establish their faith in the honor of the pale-faces, then schools and churches can be established among them, and the massacres and terrors which have hitherto marked their career will soon become only incidents in history.

THE TELEPHONE AND OTHER SOUND CONVEYERS.

WE see by the *Telephone Journal*, published at Chicago, that in many of the eastern cities a system of telephonic exchanges or district telephone companies have been established, for the convenience of almost every class of society. By the turn of a crank, any person may be put in direct verbal communication with any other person or place miles away, at a nominal cost per month or year.

It is proposed to organize a system of this kind in this city. From a central office somewhere on Main Street, the wires will radiate to all points desired to be reached by patrons. Then, if some one at Camp Douglas desires to communicate with the railroad depot or some merchant, he would so indicate, and the attendant at the central office would connect the camp wire with either of these places, in an instant; then the talk would be conducted as though the persons were in the same room, and no intermediate can hear what is said. Or at a small cost, through a messenger system at the central office, messages can be delivered to parties not in direct wire communication.

With these telephonic facilities, the miners, bankers, smelters, hotels, liverymen, railroaders, lumber dealers, merchants, doctors, drug-stores, patients, lawyers, clients, mechanics, breweries, saloons, factories, gas works, etc., can be placed in immediate communication with their different business interests and their families, without going out of doors; and these conversations may be maintained without skill; any person can talk through the telephone. In Chicago about a thousand houses are now connected in this manner.

In a communication to the *Journal* the Hon. Gardiner G. Hubbard, President of the Bell Telephone Co., says—"The company will shortly introduce the 'Microphone Telephone,' by which a much louder sound can be transmitted when required, than through the ordinary telephone."

In *Nature*, a London paper, Mr. Jas. Blyth recounts some experiments on a new form of the Microphone, which requires neither battery nor telephone. He says:

"The following experiments were suggested by the description, which appeared recently, of a Microphone lately invented by Prof. Hughes. Instead of the pointed piece of carbon supported between two pieces of the same material, as used by him, it occurred to me that ordinary gas cinders would be likely to answer the purpose tolerably well. To test this I included in the circuit of an ordinary Bell Telephone, a single Leclanche cell, and a small jelly can half filled with cinders, broken into pretty coarse fragments. The connections were made by slipping down at opposite sides, between the cinders and the sides of the jar, two strips of tin, to which the circuit wires were attached. When the simple instrument was used as a transmitter, articulate sounds were heard very loud and distinct in the distant Telephone, though occasionally marred by what appeared to be the rattling of the cinders in the jar. With this transmitter sounds were also quite audible, even when the speaker stood several yards away from it.

"I next took a shallow box, made of thin wood, about 15 inches by 9 inches, and filled it with cinders, taking care, in the first place, to nail to the inside of its ends two pieces of tin to which wires could be attached. Having nailed down the thin lid of the box, and included it in the circuit of the Telephone, along with one Leclanche cell, I found that it made both a very sensitive Microphone as well as an excellent transmitter for the ordinary Telephone. With three of these boxes hung up like pictures on the walls of a room, and connected in circuit, almost any kind of noise, made in any part of the room, was revealed in the Telephone. Speaking was heard distinctly, and a part-song by two voices in the middle of the floor was rendered with surprising clearness and accuracy."

A new machine has been invented by Israel Jewett, of St. Omer, Decatur County, Indiana. It is called the Agaphone, that is, a sound-gatherer. He claims that it is simpler than the Edison instrument, as it dispenses altogether with the electric current; also that it will hold and convey all the sound that it receives as well at a long distance as a short one. Tests however, have only been made at a length of a little over a mile.

It is thus described—

"A cubical box, say of five inches, has a thin sheet of metal for its back, while the front is open. This thin sheet of metal is the diaphragm of the instrument, and to it is fastened a small brass wire no larger than a grandmother's knitting needle, which transmits the sound current, and this is all that can be seen, though the inventor claims that at each end of this wire he has a sound collector, which, however, he declines to explain, as also the nature of the metal which forms the diaphragm. The latter, however, is open for inspection, and though painted black on one side, the other bears a close resemblance to a sheet of tin or platinum."

At a trial of the Agaphone, conversation was carrried on in an ordinary tone, the speakers being stationed, one in Mr. Jewett's drug store, and the other at his residence more than a mile distant. They did not speak into the instrument, but stood several feet away. Noises made by tapping on the door of one room were distinctly heard in the other, also music on the organ, and the ticking of a watch laid on the box at one end of the line was immediately recognised at the other.

What with telephones and microphones, agaphones and other phones that will be constructed as improvements on the inventions of Edison, the world will soon be able to do without the ordinary telegraph, which but a short time ago was considered the wonder of the age, and verbal communication become as easy at immense distances as the conversation of two persons in the same apartment. Thus nations, firms, societies and individuals may receive information from each other, tending to general progress and helping to form that universal brotherhood which will one day bind all mankind together in the bonds of amity and peace.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

EASTERN.

The New York Press on Tilden's Reply.

NEW YORK, 18.—The *Tribune* says: Tilden takes pains to criticize congressmen and the administration, and returning boards and the electoral commission, but he has no word of censure for the men who were telegraphing northward and southward about 50 of the best United States documents and $85,000 in three packages.

He finds room to denounce McLin by name, but against the cipherers, along the wire which ran into his bed-chamber, against Marble and Coyle and Woolley and Weed, he breathes not a word of displeasure. He assents, it is true, that this bargaining was never any part of his plan. But why! Because his nature instinctively revolted at the suggestion of any scheme? No. But because he wanted to be "untrammelled" when he entered upon his career as the reforming chief magistrate.

The *Times* says: We will not say that Tilden is less shrewd than he is supposed to be, if he imagines that his tardy denial of the responsibility for the cipher dispatches is even partially satisfactory, for the shrewdest man often fails to comprehend the strength of the case against him; but if a client was in his position and sought his opinion as to the sufficiency of the denial, and its completeness as a declaration of innocence, we are sure he would instantly detect its weak point and would show that all that is essential in the accusation remains untouched.

The *World* says: It must be said of Tilden's letter that it is too long for denial and too short for an explanation. Nor is this all. It denies only what needs no denial, and explains only what needed no explanation. It surely was not necessary for Tilden to assure the country that he went into the presidential canvass with "a fixed purpose to take no part whatever in any shameful competition for that office," and it is little less than amazing that he could have conceived it to be incumbent upon him to set forth the motives which led him to entertain that "fixed purpose." So far as the republicans are concerned, Tilden's card is scarcely needed to strengthen the evidence furnished by themselves, in these cipher dispatches, to prove that their representatives at the South were ready and eager to make scandalous bargains with agents of the democratic party, if only those agents could be induced to listen to them. But the democrats who labored for the election of Tilden, and who regard him as pledged to the great work of thoroughly reforming our national government, will be startled by the tone in which he now speaks of the transactions which he evidently regards as discreditable, and at variance with his own "fixed purpose," never to surrender or compromise the advantages of perfect independence by a degrading competition for a returning board certificate.

The *Herald* says: To say, as many will say, that Tilden's mere denial should count for nothing like the ordinary formal plea of "not guilty" in a court of justice, is neither fair nor considerate. The sweeping denial is contradicted by nothing on the face of the translated cipher dispatches. They are traced to Pelton, but they have not yet been traced to any person beyond him or behind him. Whether he disclosed them to Tilden, or concealed them from Tilden, is a mere question of probability, there being no positive evidence on that point. If everything which is known of Pelton proves him to be a bumptious and self-sufficient fool, it is credible enough that venal politicians may have prevailed upon him to abuse his position in the fancied interest of his uncle. This is not improbable. It may be asked, and the question is pertinent: Where Tilden could have obtained the money to fulfil his engagements? This seems, indeed, a staggering quest on, until we look carefully through the dispatches for evidence that Pelton had control of any money.

New York Stocks.

Silver bars, 107 greenbacks, 106¼ gold; silver coin, ¼ @ 1 discount; Gold closed steady ¼; Money active; Governments firm higher; Stocks, steady; Western Union 88¾; Quicksilver, 12½; Pacific, 10; Mariposa, 3½; Wells Fargo, 93½; New York Central, 109¾; Erie, 10¾; Panama, 122½; Union Pacific, 66¾; Bonds 106½; Central Pacific, 106½.

Yellow Fever Reports.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., 18.—A light frost fell in the vicinity of Memphis, last night, but was not discoverable in the city. The weather, to-day, is cool and bracing. From six o'clock last night, until noon to-day, 17 orders for interments were reported by undertakers.

Cairo, Ills., 18.—Dr. Roswell Waldo, surgeon of the Marine Hospital here, died of yellow fever this morning. Three new cases are reported in the last 24 hours.

New Orleans, 18.—The weather is clear, cool, and windy. Deaths, 36; cases reported, 89. Total deaths, 3,635. Total cases, 12,182.

A Liberal Offer.

BOSTON, 18.—The Harvard graduates offer the boat club $10,000 to send a crew to England.

Captain Hall Sick.

WASHINGTON, 18.—The Secretary of the Navy, hearing of the sickness of Captain Hall, on the steamer carrying supplies from St. Louis to the yellow fever sufferers telegraphed to him to return home by rail.

Gen. McDowell Returning.

Gen. McDowell was in Washington to day, on his return to the division of the Pacific, which he was commanding.

The Socialist Agitation.

PITTSBURG, 18.—The central committee here urges the Socialists to continue the agitation in their homes, workshops and barracks.

Scull Race.

Evan Morris, of Pittsburg, and Fred. Plaisted, of New York, will row a two mile scull race for $2,000 over the Hudson Course, at 4 20 this afternoon.

FOREIGN.

AUSTRIA.

Full Amnesty.

VIENNA, 18.—Austria has requested the Servian government to notify the Bosnian refugees that a full amnesty has been granted.

Will Resist.

The Mohammedans of the Dobrudscha have 8,000 rifles, and will resist the Roumanians.

ITALY.

Destruction of Property by Floods.

ROME, 18.—Inundation in the valley of the Bormeda, swept away houses and bridges, and reduced many families to utter destitution. Subscription lists are opened for their relief.

GERMANY.

Decrease in Specie.

BERLIN, 18.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in specie of 48,000 marks.

CORRESPONDENCE.

18TH WARD, City,
October 17, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

All people admit that "Self-preservation is the first law of nature." True statesmanship consists in improving the present and providing for the future. If a government does not act the parent of what use is it? The duty of rulers is to secure, so far as judicious legislation goes, "peace and plenty," to the ruled—to the people. Mankind by natural law, organizes itself in some form or other, for mutual protection of mutual interests, now, as in days of old. It is in keeping with the reason of our race so to do.

The "Mormons" are called a "people." The Latter-day Saints have a destiny. Sacred trusts are committed to their care, they are the guardians elect of heaven's truths—of the world's salvation! With the true Saint it is "the kingdom of God or nothing." Happiness in this life, exaltation in the eternities can only be enjoyed and purchased by strict obedience to the gospel—"the perfect law of liberty."

We are a growing community. We must prosper if we are united. Our "trade winds" are blowing from the right quarter; the "needle" points with unerring certainty in the right direction—the voice of prophecy, "preserve yourselves," thrills the heart of every patriot. Our leaders are men of God!

Proper attention is being paid to the temporal advancement of our Territory. Combination of labor and capital is the strength of a nation. Wise men will utilize all congenial elements for the public good.

Co-operation? There is salvation in the sound thereof! Unity of purpose! The Lord's people will be ONE!

INDEX.

Religio-Political Pettifoggers.

BEAVER, U. T.
Oct. 14th, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

If it will not be intruding upon good nature to notice more of the wrongs inflicted upon the citizens of this Territory, so soon, by the officers of the parent government, I will present your readers with a few further facts.

The harangue of Judge Van Zile to the jury in Provo, brings *him* on laurels, as it is over a quarter of a century too old to have any claim upon originality. The honorable attorney, like many others of a similar type, seems to have formed his opinions of our citizens before leaving his home in Michigan, from newspaper reports.

Had he taken the trouble that Judge Boreman did soon after his arrival in Beaver, when some band of jumping lawers tried, as was apparent from circumstances, to put up a job on the "Mormons," he would probably come to the same conclusion the Judge did—that there was no showing of church combination.

It is reasonable to suppose that Boreman had the same view as Van Zile from the fact that it took him almost a month of daily investigation (Sundays excepted) to come to the above conclusion. "Obligations of religious organizations" being the principle point at issue, the murder case only incidental as any well informed magistrate could have examined all the evidence adduced against the defendants in a single day.

Notwithstanding the record of combination is all on the other side, juries in our Territory are becoming somewhat familiar with the custom of corrupt officials and politicians, trying to palm off their own wrong doings upon the "Mormons." Kind reader, this is the rule. There is another very striking fact that when men adopt such subterfuges they are at the zenith of their glory. They can all date their political decline from that period. He who cannot lie, hath said, "No weapon formed against Zion shall prosper." History verifies the prediction.

A volume of facts might be quoted to show the fallity of the foul insinuation of the prosecuting attorney, but the facts are so clear within the recollection of "the old citizens" that a few facts only need be stated. First. It is a fact that on the arrival of the Federal officials, in our earlier history, about their first act was to *habeas corpus* all convicts in the penitentiary and turn them loose upon the community. Their plea was that the Probate Courts, the highest in the Territory, had no jurisdiction. Did they hold them to examination or trial before themselves, they claiming exclusive jurisdiction? No, sir. It was enough that "Mormon" courts had found them guilty; that ended the chapter. They could continue their felonies, and be turned loose as often as convicted. Houses of ill-fame could not exist under "Mormon" rule; gambling hells were unknown. The sale of intoxicating drinks was kept under proper control. Females could travel the streets of any of our cities at all hours of the day or night without fear of molestation. "Mormon" courts meted out even-handed justice to all. Strangers passing through often referred their difficulties to "Mormon" ecclesiastical courts, to save cost; and were not only satisfied with their ruling, but would often remark, "that is the most just decision I ever heard." This remark was not peculiar to the winner, but was oftener mutual than otherwise. In fact I do not recollect a case where the otherwise came in.

As to the merits of the case referred to I know nothing. I presume the jury will do justice, as Utah juries usually do. I would kindly recommend all men who make the law their study, to confine themselves to the law and not leave the impression with the community that they are only religio-politico pettifoggers.

D. T.

LOST.

ORDER No. 1000, for $8 07. The finder will confer a favor by leaving it with J. Morgan, Tithing Office.

NOTICE!

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Provo Manufacturing Company, held on Saturday, September 28th, 1878, a dividend of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share, on capital stock, was declared,

PAYABLE IN CLOTH AT THE FACTORY,

at Provo, on and after Oct. 20, 1878.

d8dtw1 HENRY A. DIXON, Secy.

CITY TAXES.

I wish to call the attention of all persons owing City Taxes, to the following extract from the ordinance now in force providing for the collection of taxes:

"If any person neglect or fail to pay his taxes on or before the 31st day of October, in the year the taxes are assessed, it shall be the duty of the collector to levy upon enough taxable personal property of the taxpayer to pay the taxes and costs, and proceed to sell the same in the manner hereinafter mentioned."

If the taxpayers will read the foregoing attentively they will see that the Collector has no discretion in the matter. The taxes must be paid by the 31st of October or they will have to be collected with costs, as provided by law.

JOHN R. WINDER,
d276 6t Collector.

J. McKNIGHT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Special attention to General and Local Land Office business, the soliciting Soldier's Claims for Bounty, Pension and other demands against the Government.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENTS: Messrs. Curtis, Earle and Burdett. d 228 & w

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON who owns a copy of the Compiled Laws of Utah, 1878, can be supplied with the copies of Sections amended by the Legislature February, 1878, by applying personally or by letter, to the undersigned.

A copy of the Compiled Laws will be mailed to any person sending Five Dollars in money, and thirty cents postage to

WM. CLAYTON,
Box 485 Salt Lake City.
d 208 6 s 1 m w 2m

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of William Stenby, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against, said deceased, to present the same within four months from the first publication of this notice, viz: October 10th, 1878, to the undersigned, at his office in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

C. W. BENNETT,
Administrator.
Salt Lake City, Utah, October 10th, 1878.
d1o nov 10

CALL and SEE!

BRANSON KNITTER

Knit a sock in five minutes. Price $35.00.

TOTMAN FEED MILL,

For all kinds of grinding. Great many need in California. Price, $60.00. Co. rights for sale.

JOHN W. SNELL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

SALT AND LIQUID BLUEING

And ESS combined.

For Sale, 2,000 *CEDAR POSTS*,

4,000 and 2,000 lb. Wagons, one Dray, one Sleigh Cutter, one Buggy Harness, single, one Dray Harness, Wood, Car Charcoal to arrive by 7th October, one 16-hand Horse for $80. Stabs, Wood. Merchandise. WANTED, ALL KINDS OF PAY.

IDAHO STORE. P. O. Box 518.

W. F. ANDERSON, M. D.,

Surgeon and Physician,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE 13th WARD, SALT LAKE CITY.

PARTIES requiring Medical or Surgical Attention can be accommodated with rooms convenient to the Doctor's residence. d67 w3 tf

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

A dose of

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

has removed the agony of rheumatism, and its continued use entirely healed the patient. Rheumatism is but little understood. Some empirics resort to *submersion*, which are really dangerous. It is now acknowledged to be a blood disease, resulting from acidity. This aperient corrects all such acidity, and thus cures the disease. All rheumatic sufferers are advised to try it.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. d w

SWEET Chewing JACKSON'S BEST NAVY Tobacco

Awarded highest prize at Centennial Exposition for the choicest quality of tobacco and highest character of manufacturing and flavoring. The best tobacco ever made. As our blue ruby sole-mark is closely imitated, be sure that Jackson's Best is on every plug. Sold by all dealers. Send for sample, to G. A. Jaquett & Co., Mfrs., Petersburg, Va

FOR SALE.

ONE pair Cashmere goats broken to drive one set goat harness, and wagon. Also a few Cashmere buck kids. For particulars apply at this office.

LOST.

AT the Fair, on Friday afternoon, a black Cashmere Cape, trimmed with fringe. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at his office d2tf

WANTED

FROM 80 to 200 acres of land, unimproved, with water rights, in Exchange for young stock.

Enquire at or address K at this office, stating location and price. d2tf

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

100 HEAD for sale cheap, for cash. All American stock from estate of O. P. Rockwell.

For information call at office of Armstrong & Bagley, opposite 14th Ward school house. 1s dtf

THE

LONDON BANK OF UTAH,

(LIMITED.)

Capital, £160,000; Say $800,000
Called up, £32,000; Say $160,000

The Commercial and Mining Public will find every facility for the transaction of Strictly Banking Business.

Exchange Drawn on all the Principal Cities of the United States and Europe.

PRINCIPAL CORRESPONDENTS:

IN LONDON.—The London and County Bank. The London Bank of Utah, Limited.

IN NEW YORK.—Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Company.

IN CHICAGO.—The First National Bank.

IN SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of California.

IN OMAHA.—Omaha National Bank.

ANTHONY GODBE,
MANAGER.
d 197

EXCHANGE.

TWO or Three Hundred Bushels of Wheat, in the Southern settlements, can be had in exchange for same in Salt Lake City or vicinity. Enqire at this Office. d241 sw

NOTICE.

ELECTION OF TRUSTEES.

47TH SCHOOL DISTRICT, SALT LAKE CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting will be held in the Pleasant Green Assembly Rooms, Pleasant Green precinct, Salt Lake County, on Thursday the 24th day of October, 1878, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of electing a trustee for said District, to fill the vacancy caused by the decease of John Hirst.

JACOB GOON,
H. J. SPENCER,
Trustees of said district.
Pleasant Green precinct, Salt Lake County, Oct. 12, 1878. d273 7t

DELTA.

Salt Lake City and Wagner's Beer 5 cents a glass, 20 cents per quart, all other plain and fancy drinks 10 cents. We keep the Old Hermitage, Rye, and Bourbon Whiskey, with a full line of bottled wines and liquors for family use, and will not be undersold. The best beer room in the city for families and others.

CONRAD & RUSSELL,
Corner opposite Theatre.
d 209 tf.

RUST WELL AUGER

RUST WELL AUGER

LATEST IMPROVED.

Works in Boulders, Hardpan, Slate, Coal and all difficult formations. The best mineral prospecting machine in use. Makes wells when others fail. All tools warranted. Over 500 sold during past year. Send for circulars.

Rust Well Auger Co.
BACON, MO.
d27 03 Awdm

LATEST IMPROVED

WATSON BROS.

STONECUTTERS AND BUILDERS.

Tombstones, Monuments,

MARBLE MANTLES, IRON MANTLES, GRATES, AND HEARTH-STONES.

South Side of South Temple Street, a little East of Eagle Gate. dtf

DRIED APRICOTS

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID AT

TEASDEL'S!

Delivery Wagon will call for same by Leaving your Address. d216 tfm

DAVIS, HOWE & CO.,

FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP,

SUCCESSORS TO

NATHAN DAVIS & SONS

All kinds of Milling and Mining Machinery, Wrought and Cast Ironwork, manufactured to order

Water Jacket, Tuyeres, Stop Pots and Cocks, Bullion Moulds, Furnace Plates, Hoisting Machinery, Car Wheels and Axles, etc., etc.

Also Brass Work of all description.

First West Street,
Near NORTH TEMPLE ST., S. L. CITY
d.13tf

HOME MADE BOOTS!

HOME MADE SHOES!

—:o:—

Z. C. M. I.

HAS ON HAND A FULL LINE OF

BOOTS & SHOES

— COMPRISING —

Men's Fine Veal Calf and Kip Boots,
RIVETED AND STANDARD FASTENED.
Men's and Boys' Stoga Shoes,
Men's and Boys' Alexis Gaiters,
Women's, Misses and Children's Shoes.

—:o:—

PARTICULAR MENTION IS MADE OF OUR FINE

HOME MADE STAR BOOTS.

WHICH HAVE NEVER BEEN SURPASSED IN THIS MARKET.

—:o:—

LOWEST PRICES GUARANTEED.

—o—

H. S. ELDREDGE, Superintendent.

NEW GOODS! FALL STOCK!

We are Receiving Our Fall Stock

CONSISTING OF

Cashmeres in all Shades, Crepe Cloth,
English Suitings, Pongee

AND A FULL LINE OF

DRESS GOODS.

SILKS.

A splendid assortment of Black Silk at prices to suit the times.

FLANNELS.

In Flannels we have Twill and Plain, in White, Scarlet, Orange, Grey and other colors.

Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels and Crashes in all colors and at all Prices.

—o—

TO THE MILLINERY TRADE.

In Millinery we have trimmed and untrimmed Hats, in Straw, Felt and Velvet of the latest styles. Ornaments in variety. Ostrich Tips, Wings, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Turquoise, Satin, Plushes Silk Velvets, Nets, Laces and Ribbons of our own importation, selected by our junior partner while in Europe.

—o—

GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

Of the Latest Styles and Best Material.

GENTS' AND BOYS' HATS, in all colors and at all prices, which have been selected with the best of care.

OUR STOCK OF

MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS IS LARGE AND WILL PLEASE.

We carry Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Cutlery, Notions, Etc., of every kind

THE JOBBING TRADE

Will find our Stock complete in every branch, and at prices which will satisfy the closest buyers. We invite the trade to call and see us.

ALL ORDERS FILLED SATISFACTORILY AND PROMPTLY.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.,

55, MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

THE Boot and Shoe business of Mr. W. H. Rowe is now consolidated with the Deseret Tanning and Manufacturing Association. Mr. Rowe has been appointed Superintendent.

WM. JENNINGS, Vice-President.

NOTICE.

TO FRIENDS AND PATRON .

HAVING consolidated my Boot and Shoe business with the Deseret Tanning and Manufacturing Association, I now heartily thank you for the liberal patronage and friendship heretofore extended to me, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same towards this Association, assuring you that such continued business intercourse will be profitable to you and pleasurable to me.

Very truly yours,
WM. H. POWE.

NOTICE.

To the Public!

THE business combination above noted is intended to meet an urgent desire of the people of Utah for the establishment of an extensive first-class manufactory of Boots and Shoes. The Directors are known to the whole community, and are a guarantee of the solid and reliable character of the Association.

We respectfully solicit a continuance and increase of patronage, assuring satisfaction to all who purchase or order from us. Correspondence should be addressed to

WM. H. ROWE, Superintendent.
Manufactory and Salesroom at the Old Stand, "THE BIG BOOT,"
87 East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.
Tannery, 19th Ward.

DIRECTORS—John Taylor, Feramorz Little, Wm. Jennings, W. H. Hooper, John R. Winder, H. Dinwoodey, B. T. Burton, George Romney and John Sharp.

OFFICERS—John Taylor, President; Wm. Jennings, Vice President; D. M. McAllister, Secretary; L. S. Hills, Treasurer; Wm. H. Rowe, Superintendent. d277 tf

GREAT REDUCTION

IN BUILDING MATERIAL.

THE SIERRA NEVADA LUMBER ASS'N

ARE OFFERING COMMON

LUMBER

At from $18 to $25 per M.

LATH, SHINGLES, DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FRAMES, BRACKETS, and all kinds of MILL WORK, AT PRICES THAT WILL MAKE OUR PATRONS HAPPY.

d233tf **S. J. LYNN, Supt.**

T. LATIMER, G. H. TAYLOR, G. ROMNEY, F. ARMSTRONG

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Utah Red and White Pine of all kinds, Eastern Finishing Lumber, California Red Wood.

Utah, Bear River, White Cedar and Red Wood Shingles.

Red and White Rustic, Ceiling, Siding, Lath, Pickets, Flooring.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS AND MOULDINGS IN GREAT VARIETY

Frames of all kinds Made to Order Very Cheap.

WINDOW GLASS.

Using large quantities ourselves, and dealing directly with the Manufactories in Car Load lots, we intend keeping a Large Stock on hand, of the various sizes, for the Public to select from at Very Low Rates.

Wood Turning of all Kinds.

LATIMER, TAYLOR & CO.,

One Block East of Depot.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Teeth!! Teeth!!

THE people of Utah Territory are hereby notified that on and after the 3rd day of October, 1878, and until January 1st, 1879, the following will be the prices for Full Sets of Teeth, best MATERIAL AND WORK GUARANTEED.

Full set on gold plate (rimmed), $80
" " " gold and rubber, (rimmed), $60
" " " platina and rubber, (rimmed), $55
" " " rubber gold center, $45
" " " rubber gum teeth, $35
" " " rubber plain teeth, $30

All Work Warranted. Teeth filled with gold and other materials, from $1.00 and upwards. Crowns filling with gold a specialty.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange.

W. H. H. SHARP, Dentist.

OFFICE—Next Door East of "Deseret News." d262 w26