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

Thursday, July 8, 1880

"PRIESTLY DICTATION."

"PRIESTLY dictation in civil affairs" is a phrase that has been very frequently repeated on the platform and through the press, as an intended thrust against what is popularly known as "Mormonism." That a man recognized as a priest should have anything to say on political or other secular matters, is apparently horrifying to a certain class of minds. But seeing that under our national system, all citizens are equal before the law, and a priest or other ecclesiast has just as many legal, social and political rights as a layman or an infidel, why should there be so much concern exhibited about priestly influence in civil things? If an atheist or a society of non-religionists wields influence in civil affairs, it is considered all right so long as neither attempts to accomplish by force that which is only lawful by persuasion, argument or other rational and peaceful means. Why, then, should not a religious teacher, or recognized minister of spiritual things, be permitted to use his influence in those civil affairs in which he is just as much interested as a citizen, as the disbeliever, or the church member?

Priestly influence, if lawfully exercised, is just as proper in all secular affairs, including politics, as commercial influence, judicial influence, gubernatorial influence, legal influence, employer's influence, or the influence of any swaying, directing, guiding power or person. If a priest uses any unlawful agency to compel a course of action, he is as amenable to the law as a layman. If an ecclesiast is possessed of judgment, experience, wisdom, or other qualification recognized by others as fitting him to give advice and direction in secular affairs, what is there in the institutions of our government, the law of the land or good common sense to forbid him from imparting that counsel and giving that direction, particularly when it is sought for and desired?

This hackneyed cry of "priestly dictation" is, under the institutions of this republic, the gauziest kind of rubbish. No priest can exercise any power over an unwilling devotee, as in some parts of the world, and should he attempt to do so, there is ample protection for his victim, both in public opinion and in the law. If a priest tells voters how to cast their ballots at an election, he cannot compel obedience, and on the other hand he has just as much right to use lawful influence to induce his friends or followers to vote as he wishes, as any Federal officer, club president, political or trade boss, or other leader has or pretends to have.

To bring this right home where it is intended to apply, the Twelve Apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints have equal right to manage a mercantile business, run a railroad, occupy an office of any kind whatever for which they may be chosen, get up a political ticket and try to have it elected, or do any other lawful act, with any person or combination of persons not endowed with religious authority or occupying sacerdotal position. Those who would deprive them and other religious teachers of that right are the real traitors to the cause of American freedom. For them should be the "scaffolds and coffins," if any, though we advocate no such means for the punishment of those "treasonable conspirators." They are the enemies of liberty who strive to "break down the Constitution," which guarantees the same civil rights to preachers and people.

Is not priestly influence, wielded in the fear of God and with wishes for the benefit of the race, as likely to be good—it is certainly as lawful—as the influence of political bummers, office seekers, smoke-dried and liquor-soaked adventurers, loafers, blasphemers and infidels? Or to lift the matter nearer to a level, is not priestly influence in civil affairs as likely to promote peace, create union, secure order, establish righteousness and increase joy, as the influence of sordid though respectable secularists, whose souls are centred on the dollar or absorbed in personal aims and private ambitions?

The Latter-day Saints choose generally to follow the advice and admonitions of their Church leaders in many of the civil affairs of life, in preference to the suggestions of persons who presume to find fault with their religion and at the same time to dictate their civil and social policy. The latter are angry at their own failure and the former's success, and raise the silly cry of "priestly dictation." These comparative strangers who know nothing of our motives, history or objects attempt to undermine the confidence of the people in the well-known, tried and proven leaders whose whole lives have been a sacrifice to principle and whose entire energies have been devoted to the benefit of their fellow men. The confidence reposed by the Saints in these veterans in our cause is represented as "bondage," as "shackles that bind a too-confiding people," and the prophecy is put forth clad in the garments of a threat, that Utah will never be permitted to become a State until that influence is thrown off and that confidence is broken. So proclaims the Governor of the Territory on a day sacred to liberty.

Now we wish it to be distinctly understood, speaking for the masses of the "Mormon" people, that we claim the right to choose our own political and religious leaders, and our counselors in social and commercial affairs, and if we please to seek for and follow the counsel of the priesthood in all secular things, as in spiritual things, we shall do so whether or not it pleases persons who wish to rule us *nolens volens*. If we choose to have "priestly influence" in politics or other civil affairs, we shall be guided by it whether this exercise of our rights as American citizens keeps us out of the Union of States or not. Our Apostles and other Church leaders are the choice of the people as well as the appointed of the Lord, and all things in this Church according to the revelations and covenants and commandments, must be done by "common consent." *Vox populi* harmonizes with *vox Dei*, and both are needful according to our Church constitution, which is as little understood by those anti-"Mormon" orators who have the impertinence to lecture us on the subject, as the mythology of Egypt or ancient Greece is comprehended by the unlettered peasant of either hemisphere.

Now what is proposed by the freedom-shrieks and opponents of priestly influence in civil affairs? To deprive us of our rights under the Constitution so long as we, of our own free will and choice, listen to the counsel of our chosen advisers. Think of it! While those officious individuals talk about breaking shackles, they are forging them for our limbs and minds. Our freedom must be such as they provide, our liberty such as they shall dictate. We are free to be ruled by them but not to follow the lead of our chosen chiefs. Why, these arrogant persons who are forced upon us under the anti-republican system of territorial vassalage, are the self-constituted censors, who seek to "break down the Constitution" and to violate one of its most glorious provisions. For while that inspired instrument forbids no priest from exercising influence in civil affairs, it does most emphatically forbid the exercise of civil authority over religious affairs. And they want to invade the sacred domain of the Church, and prevent church members from carrying out church policy when it enters into the walks of civil life.

But we care nought for their threats, we smile at their prognostications, we reject their attempted dictation, and we see through their thin sophistry and disjointed logic. And we now and here proclaim that as American citizens, although waiting for the full liberties which are unjustly withheld, we shall seek for and follow just as much "priestly dictation" as seems good in our eyes, whether it relates to spiritual or civil affairs, and will contend for this religious liberty, while God gives us life, as well as for all the rights and privileges for ourselves and others guaranteed by the supreme law of the land. And as the Lord lives and truth triumphs, we shall yet gain the victory.

WHAT THEY SAY OF US.

THE following is clipped from the Covington (Indiana) *Journal*, and serves to show the feelings entertained by thousands of tourists after spending a short time in the midst of the maligned and misrepresented people of this Territory. Every visitor favorably impressed helps to correct the public mind, and the result cannot but be helpful to our cause:

"Thinking my friends would like to know what I think of Salt Lake City and the 'Mormons,' I offer the following: My trip across the 'great west,' and visit to 'Mormondom' was in every way interesting. My 13 days' stay among that wonderful people, with good advantage for becoming acquainted with them and their ways, has given me a high and sincere respect for them, and I am convinced that they are a good people, let the world view them as they will. Salt Lake City is situated on the three sides of a hill, and is laid off in squares of ten acres each, with streets running at right angles, the side walks are lined with beautiful shade trees, along which run sparkling streams of water. Nearly every family has a splendid orchard, which when in full bloom presents one of the grandest views that the eye could wish to behold, and well may it be called 'the city of orchards,' as tourists have termed it. Salt Lake City has some twenty odd thousand inhabitants, and is the most quiet and orderly place that I was ever in. During my visit I saw no drunkenness nor heard any profanity, and as a people they believe in 'total abstinence,' and in refraining from the use of bad language. Home industries on the co-operative plan are largely encouraged, and their aim is to find employment for all that they may become a self-sustaining people. Their irrigating system is wonderful. They have about ten thousand miles of ditches and canals for this purpose, and their crops are watered from three to five times during the season. The Twin Peaks, fifteen miles southeast of the city, have scarcely been free from snow since the Mormons went there. Their altitude is 11,000 feet. In Salt Lake City are Methodists, Baptists, Presbyterians, Catholics, Episcopalians, Unitarians and others, and all enjoy the privilege of worshipping God according to the dictation of their own conscience. —O. SHELBY."

BY TELEGRAPH.

VIA WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

The Fasting Doctor.

CHICAGO, 8.—The *Inter-Ocean's* New York special says: Dr. Tanner's friends now charge 25 cents admission as precaution against too great crowds who annoy the fasting doctor. Regular physicians have at last shown an interest in the case and are now watching in relays the symptoms and results of the fast. One of them admit the possibility of his success, but the old man's will is pitted against their science and experience. Tanner does not look emaciated, appears in good condition, has looks of a fair nourished man, wears a lively expression and shows no indication of suffering. He absorbs a little water in baths and in rinsing his mouth, but otherwise takes nothing whatever. One physician says the watch over Tanner has not been close and that he could have smuggled some nourishment. Another says he fails to detect the odor characteristic of starvation or any other marked symptoms, but he does not believe the feat can be accomplished, though longer fast than this has been made. Eclectic physicians say he has accomplished wonderfully for a nine day's fast. His pulse is 96, temperator 98.

Crop Reports from the Northwest.

The *Times* has crop reports from the northwest which are very conflicting. Some sections report that wheat never was better, while others and neighboring ones say it is almost a failure. It summarizes in the following headings: "Encouraging reports from the harvest fields of the great Northwest—indications being that the wheat crop will be better than the average yield—some of the fall grain seems killed or materially damaged by the rains—the Lake Shore belt in Wisconsin affected slightly by rust and bugs—large increase of acreage in the country along the northern Pacific road—prospects excellent for a yield largely in excess of any previous year—Minnesota farmers smiling at the promise of full granaries and fair prices—less complaint than usual at harvest time from the agricultural districts." The outlook for corn and oats is reported as excellent, but many things are likely to intervene to make it less favorable. The heavy rains this morning and last night and the threatening sky are causing much anxiety among farmers. A change to-day for fair weather for two or three weeks, is indispensable for the successful completion of the harvest. The ground is pretty wet already and will not bear much rain.

Probable Democratic Disunion.

The *Tribune's* New York special says: Signs indicate an internecene war in the democratic camp. It is said that if Baldy Smith undertakes to appoint Tammany inspectors of election in this city, Hancock will lose the State by a hundred thousand votes.

Nomination.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., 8.—A special to the *Republican* says: The democrats of the 15th Ills. District, in convention to-day, at Greenup, nominated J. W. Filler for Congress.

Dead.

NEW YORK, 8.—General William Le Morris died yesterday, aged 85.

ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER.

The New York "Times" Shows an Instance.

The *Times'* Washington special has the following details in regard to the passage of the Star route bill. There is reason to believe that large sums of money were spent by those who represented the mail contractors, and the most prominent of those representatives was "Joe" McKibben, formerly congressman from California. Having once been Congressman, this man had the privilege of the floor of the House and made use of it. After the amendments which had been supported by the reformers had passed between the House and Senate, and been thoroughly debated the House at last adopted one which would have rendered it impossible to pursue in the future the objectionable methods which had been investigated. It was stricken out in the Senate and although the vote in its favor in the House had been 118 to 59, the House to the great astonishment of all who had been watching the struggle, concurred in the Senate's action. This was a victory for the Star route contractors and their skillful lobbyists. The most sturdy defenders of these contractors in the Senate and the man who probably did more than any other to preserve to them the great additions to their pay which had been bestowed upon them by Mr. Brady, was Wallace of Pennsylvania, the manager of the movement which resulted in the nomination of Hancock; and Hancock's choice for the position of chairman of the Democratic National committee. Conspicuous among the energetic supporters of Hancock at Cincinnati was "Joe" McKibben, the lobbyist and representative of the contractors on the floor of the House of Representatives. With him were other members of the band who had transferred the scene of their labors in Washington to the democratic headquarters. Wallace and McKibben had pulled together for the star routes, and they were pulling together for a Presidential candidate. There are some persons suggest that McKibben was repaying the Senator for the lively interest he had taken in the contractors. At any rate it was plain that the money which the preservation of their fat contracts placed in the hand of the contractors and their lobbyists, played a part in the nomination of Hancock. Senator Wallace's candidate.

Black Denies.

The *World* publishes the following cable dispatch:

Editor of the World, New York: I am not the author of Hancock's letters or orders concerning Louisiana. I knew nothing of them until they were printed. J. S. BLACK.

Case Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, 8.—In the police court to-day in the case brought by Alexander Kydd against Wm. Nielson for libeling Mayor Kalloch in an obscene publication, Judge Rex said he believed the prosecution had not been in the interest of the people and on motion dismissed the case.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Foreign Notes.

LONDON, 8.—A Berlin correspondent of the *Times* reports the balance of the budget of the German empire during the financial year of 1879, ending March 31, shows a total surplus income of 899,016 marks. During May the imports of wheat, corn, oats and maize were much larger than the exports. Reports from different provinces of the Prussian monarchy on the harvest prospects prove that the alarm which arose after the cold days of May was in a great measure justified. The corn harvest will be very small in all the northern districts, and it is reckoned that only 50 per cent. of the ordinary harvest will be got in. Reports from Russia, Hungary and Galicia also announce that a great deficit is expected.

The same correspondent, discussing the relations between China and Russia says: There seems to have been an idea of purchasing ships and cannon in America and putting American seamen among the duller landlubbers forming the bulk of the Russian crews, but there is little prospect of the scheme being carried out before the war is over.

The *Republique Francaise*, of Paris, congratulated the government on the effect of the decrees in ridding the minister of justice of 60 ultramontane procuratures who resigned. The relations with the Vatican being strained, the expulsion of other orders may be delayed until after the fete of July 14.

The Czar's yacht *Livadia* was successfully launched at Glasgow yesterday in the presence of the Grand Duke Alexis. Prince Lovanof, Russian ambassador to England, Admiral Bopoff and several thousand spectators. Three Greek priests celebrated and sprinkled the vessel with holy water.

The new amnesty bill voted by the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday consists of a single clause as follows: "All persons condemned for participating in the insurrection of 1870 and 1871, and who shall have been pardoned up to July 14, 1880, shall be considered as amnestied." As the government intends to pardon all with exceptions, this bill is the same in effect as the one the Senate rejected.

There can be no doubt that Fenianism as engrafted on the land agitation in Ireland and imparts to it its most effectual organization and formidable character. The peasantry have been trained to move in military order and understand how to act together as disciplined bodies and every opportunity is taken to collect arms.

The St. Petersburg *Golos* raises its voice in view of the Chinese difficulties to point out the sad condition of the country and how much worse it will become in the event of another war demanding a loan upon its already exhausted resources and retarding the introduction of reform. The press here for several weeks has been full of complaints of ravages by locusts, flies, beetles and worms, hunger and poverty among the peasantry, rapid increase in the prices of everything, the increase of the battle plague, large increase of disease, etc.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Salt Lake City, July 6, 1880, which if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A: Anderson E A, Ancor J, Anderson H, Ahdrew J, Anderson M, Abraham M
B: Beddy E, Beardley E, Brooks H, Bess L, Borg M, Brockbank M
C: Brady N
D: Castle A S, Chapman C, Carlson C, Currey J A, Conelin L
E: Decker A, Delamance J, Dunmor M J, Durforth M, Derrick R
F: Evans D W, Elliot J H, Emery S
G: Fry R, Ferguson H A
H: Grundhand B, Goodman Mrs
I: Hurst A W, Homenway R
J: Hamer J, Hocking J, Hill J, Hoot J, Hoff K F, Homer K
Howard L, Hansen M, Holmes M, Hill M M, Haslem S R
J: Johnson A, Jensen C, Jensen E, Jones R R, Johnson T, Johnson A
K: Kenner C, Kimball G, Kimball F L
L: Lindsay E, Lawler Mrs, Lawson C, Lewis H, Litster J, Lindsay L D, Little M, Larsen O, Lee E
M: Miller E, Mackinson H, Merrill M, Mower S R, Moore L
N: Nielson M
O: Oughthorpe M, Olsen M C, Olsen S
P: Player F B, Peterson M 2, Parker M, Patterson P, Parker S, Peterson C A
Palmer A
R: Robbins A, Rhodon Mrs, Redwine M
S: Sonderegger A, Steefel A, Shwartz A 2, Stokes G, Stoffers C F, Stoddard E, Smith J G, Shanks J, Smith L, Shanks M, Snedaker L, Sheets N, Smith M A, Slife N, Stokes E, Sias S, Smith M A, Spheres S
T: Thomas E, Thompson H R, Tovey H, Thurgood G
V: Vallentin C
W: White R J, Wray M A, Wetzel M, Wallace L, Woodard S E, White T P, Wheeler S T, Whittaker R, Webb M R, Wesley J, Williams E, West E A
Z: Zanger S

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A: Algood G, Aitken J R, Aiton J, Atkinson J, Anderson F G, Adamson P, Adams W
B: Brown W E, Brown A, Brown T, Blackburst B, Brokalter C, Blanchett C E, Bingley E, Bain D, Bartholomew G, Bedford H B, Busby J, Bennett J W, Beatty J, Burt J M, Bullock J, Burt J, Black J G, Ball K, Boatman N C, Berg L, Bright S B, Bishops T, Boardman W, Bartlett W W, Black W L, Burris W R
C: Charles R, Cox J, Cabble J E, Clinton J E, Carothers J B, Cornelsen J 2, Cornwall J B, Cahoon J F, Copps G H, Campbell C, Chadwick G H, Cocopin G, Colwell E, Conger C E, Curtis D P, Christensen P, Cannon C, Croft well C L, Coombs, Battle & Coombs
D: Dunn W, Danielson, Dangerfield J, Dewis J G, Dunn J, Duke J J, Davis J, Dick G, Deming F, Dupoomb D, Dalgish D R, Duke A R
E: Edwards W P, Engstrom J, Eddins J, Elliott J W
F: Fischel F, Ferguson Mr
G: Gamble W K, Golding W H, Gretton W, Gilbert F, Gibbs S C, Gordon C, Gerretz P, Granger J C, Goldhalt J W, Gates J F, Galligan J 2
Granter G W, Griswold G B, Gilchrist A C, Gibson D
H: Hodgman W A, Hawkes F, Hazen R J, Holmstedt O, Hinman N, Hill N, Hill J B, Haynes J G B, Harter J, Howe G R 2, Hollinger H C, Harris J, Hendricks G A, Haynes H, Hardy C W, Holmes Mr, Hyde A E, Harry B, Harlon A
I: Ivie M C
J: Johnston W G, James T, Jorgenson O, Jackson S, Jackson F B, Jacobs P, Johnson B J, Jones R, Jones E S, Jones J F, Jones J, Jones J C
K: Kirkendahle J, Knowlton E, Kingborn A
L: Loder W, Lister R, Litchford M, Littlewood J M, Lyon J, Latour H H, Lane G, Leggett H, Lee E B, Liddle B J, Livingstone C, Lawrence D J, Leaker D W
M: Mulvihill T, Miller R & Son, Mullett J E, Moore J, Makaula J A, Mier H 2, Mere H, Morris H C, Meyers H, Mandeville F L, Miller E, Madson C F E, Martin B, Mackintyre G, McPheron G B, McKinse Mr, McGee Mr
N: Newson W D, Neal W B, Needham W S, Nunn J C, Nelson Mr
O: O'Neal W, Ordidge W, Otway J, Olney H C, Olson H, P: Parson T W K, Pinton R, Pratt M 2, Plant J
Palajo G, Pilcock H W, Pohlmeyer E F, Peterson A, Pendleton A J, Pendleton A C
Q: Quayle J
R: Richetts W H, Richards S W, Richards S, Rushton S, Rody O, Ridges J, Weed J M, Russell J H, Roody J, Ruff J, Roseyer J, Russell G, Roosen H B, Rix C, Rhode G, Robertson E R, Rich F C, Rogers & Wildson
S: Stockdale W, Schenck F, Speckman F, Shannon P, Stevens R, Schwitzgael L, Sawtelle J, Steel J, Schildknecht J, Streeter J, Spencer H T, Sutton H, Snyder H A, Scott F J 2, Staulding F C, Stewart D, Swan D N, Salisbury A C, Snarr J F & Sonderegger & Co., Sixth Ward Co-op, Soderburg A E
T: Taylor S, Thome J, Townsend J 2, Tremayne H, Taylor F D, Thirkell C, Jr
V: Van Natta J H
W: Wognson S C, Wooley W, Willson R, Waynick P H 2, Whipple N W, Welsh M, Wheeler J, Wilson J R, Weir J, Ward J, Warwood J, Wetzel J, Wickens J, Wood S, Worley J M, Worthen J, Wright G, White E A, Woodford E, Wetzel E M
Williams C F, Wittenberg C P, White A, Wade A, Williams Mr
Y: Yates R L, Yates Mr
Z: Zadonsky M 3

Persons enquiring for the above letters are requested to state when advertised.

JOHN T. LYNCH, Postmaster.

DIED.

In this city July 8, 1880, MARGET POWELL, wife of Rees Powell, born in Carmarthenshire, South Wales, August 21, 1819.

Funeral will be held in the 15th Ward meeting house, to-morrow (Friday,) July 9th, at 3 o'clock p. m. Friends of the family are invited.

UTAH EASTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,

TRUSTEES OFFICE, 120, FIRST SOUTH Street, 4 doors East of Dawson's, up Stairs. d168 2m

SILK REELER AND OVEN WANTED.

WILL ANY PERSON UNDERSTANDING the Reeling and Drying of Silk please communicate with the undersigned, as we are in urgent need of a reeler and dryer.

A. M. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary Utah Silk Association.

CASH!

CASH PAID FOR CLEAN, ALL WOOL Rags, delivered at this Office. d117 tf w

ESTRAYED.

FOUR COW, branded [illegible] on left hip, hole in one ear. Address P. O. Box 1033, Salt Lake City, or call on D. Williams, Sixth Ward with information concerning her, and be rewarded.

DANIEL GREENIG,

KEEPS A FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, Second House east of City Hall, with *Neatly Furnished Rooms and Spring Beds.*

His table is supplied with the best the market affords. This is a good place for you to put up when you visit Salt Lake City. d87

HEBER J. HARTLEY,

DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

CHOICE GROCERIES, FLOUR & GRAIN.

The Traveling Public can get all kinds of ICE COLD DRINKS, at my place.

H. J. HARTLEY, JUAB STATION.

d137 3m

COOMBS, BATT & COOMBS,

PAINTERS AND PAPERHANGERS.

Calcimining, Glazing, &c

NO. 84 FIRST SOUTH ST.,

Opposite Theatre.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

The Healthful Seltzer Water for a hundred years or more.

Has been held of all Earth's fountains, the most potent to restore;

But why access the ocean this boon of Nature bring

When the sick man in his chamber can extemporize the Spring?

The bottled Seltzer Water so our leading chemists say,

Parts with half its healing virtues, and turns vapid on the way!

While TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT, from a Powder changed to foam,

Is an instantaneous Seltzer Spring in every sufferer's home.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

d172 eod & w

SPENCERIAN NO. 2 STEEL PENS

of the Very Best European Make, and unrivaled for Flexibility, Durability, and Evenness of point.

REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION.

In 20 Numbers. A complete Sample Card, for trial, by mail on receipt of 20 Cents. A Sample Card of 10 of the Leading Styles, for trial, on receipt of 10 Cents.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.

138 and 140 Grand Street, New York.

d157 e Th

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Charlotte Riley, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE Undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Charlotte Riley, Deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his office at the County Court House, Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

THEO. McKEAN, Administrator.

Dated at Salt Lake City, June 14, 1880.

LOST.

ON JUNE 25th, BETWEEN JUAB AND Gunnison, a Memorandum Book containing several loose papers, notes and accounts, which the honorable finder can deliver or forward either to this office or to either of the co-op. stores between Gunnison and Monroe, or to me. A suitable reward will be given. S. SIMMONS, Monroe.

d88 w1m

COATS' SPOOL COTTON

55 Cents per Dozen,

Or 5 CENTS EACH,

AT TEASDEL'S

EAGLE EMPORIUM!

SUMMER

SILKS & SATINS.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

WM. JENNINGS & SONS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

WHITEWASH BRUSHES!

IN THE TERRITORY, AT

C. F. CULMER'S,

TEA POT STORE.

Bought before the advance in Bristles, and Selling Lower than ever! Now is the time for Dealers and others to lay in their Spring Stock.

J. & P. COATS'

BEST SIX CORD

SPOOL COTTON

5 CENTS EACH!

G. A. CLARK & BROS.'

O. N. T.

COTTON

5 CENTS EACH!

Z. C. M. I.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Supt.

McKENZIE REFORM CLUB

HOLDS REGULAR MEETINGS EVERY Monday Evening at the Empelum Hall, at 8 o'clock.

The Reading Room and Library are open to the public from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. All are welcome.

ALAS. B. BRADLEY, President.
W. T. FOULGER, Secretary.

The Ladies' Temperance Union hold Monthly Meetings on the Fourth Tuesday in each month at 2 p.m. Weekly Meetings every Monday evening at 7 o'clock.

H. PUZEY,

Wagon and Blacksmith Shop

AT THE OLD STAND OF LATE MALquist & Puzey, one door west of Bain Wagon Depot. All kinds of repairing done. Orders promptly executed. The Blacksmithing is superintended by an experienced and good workman in all its branches, and who is well known in the business.

Horse Shoeing in the Best Style.

GILT EDGE ICE CREAM

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

AT THE

PHILADELPHIA COFFEE HOUSE,

55 MAIN STREET,

WM. HILL, Proprietor.

GARDNER'S RESTAURANT

THE MOST COMFORTABLE & STYLISH RESORT IN THE CITY FOR TEA COFFEE AND CHOCOLATE.

DINNER from 12m to 4 p.m.

HOT AND COLD LUNCH, Etc.

THE BOSS ICE CREAM.

Largest Stock of CONFECTIONERY in the Territory at Wholesale.

Agent for the CODLING MOTH and INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

58 MAIN STREET.

LEAVE ORDERS

WITH

J. BOXTON, AT MARKET SQUARE,

FOR

PIONEER LIME!

It is the BEST, QUICKEST, and WHITEST in the Market!

COMPETITION WE DEFY.

F. J. P. PASCOE & SON.

Salt Lake City, P.O. Box, 972. d 177

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Card Size, 25 Cents each, or $2.00 per Dozen.

Fine Cabinet Size, $3.50 per Dozen and upwards.

FAMILY GROUPS AND ASSOCIATIONS, Very Cheap!

N. B.—These LOW PRICES will only remain for a short time.

C. EICHENBERG,

No. 20, Commercial Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

I guarantee that all Photographs shall be executed in the most approved style, and invite the Public to visit me at my Photograph Gallery, next door to Paince Lodging House, up Stairs. d199 tf

SALT LAKE CARRIAGE & WAGON SHOP.

OLIVE ST., WEST of the MITCHELL WAGON DEPOT.

JOHN MALQUIST & BRO.,

Respectfully announce to their old customers, friends and the public in general, that they have

REMOVED

their business to their NEW COMMODIOUS FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, where they are prepared to do all kinds of

Blacksmithing, Wagon Making and Repairing.

FARM AND SPRING WAGONS MADE TO ORDER.

We pay special attention to HORSE SHOEING, and treat Horses having Corns or other diseases of the Foot, scientifically.

Our Work is warranted, and our Prices suit to the times, as our materials are bought for CASH.

The Workman's Friend, D. W. KING, who is acknowledged to be the Best Wagon Maker in Salt Lake City.

A Good Yield for the accommodation of our Country Customers, while stopping in the city. d184 tf

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