THE EVENING NEWS.
PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.
Tuesday - - April 22, 1878.

DATES AND PROGNOSTICATIONS.

In the year 1854 a book was published, written by Rev. S. D. Bowen, of Nashville, Tennessee, called "The Prophecy of Armageddon." It predicted a war to take place in 1861 and to terminate in 1865. This was fulfilled with such remarkable accuracy in the war of the rebellion, that attention was turned to the prognostications in the book concerning the present complications in Europe, and their relation to the prophecies of Daniel. In the XI chapter reference is made to a king who, at the "time of the end," is to stretch forth his hand against the countries," etc. This is interpreted to mean Russia, and the passages in connection are explained as follows:

The two kingdoms, under the names of north and south, are to be identified by their relative positions to the Russian power, or to each other. The king, or kingdom of the south wound, very naturally, apply to Turkey, on the south of Russia; but as Turkey exists by the sufferance of France and England, it is possible that the two great Western Powers, which stand to each other the relation of north and south, may be intended. At any rate the southern king knows a short fight of it, if anything is to be understood by the figure of butting at the wilful king, or kingdom of the fight. The kingdoms of Syria and Egypt, called the kingdoms of the north and south, fall about the same close relation to each other and to Rome that England and France do to each other and to Russia; only they represent the east of Rome, and the south is now just reversed. The king of the north is Great Britain. This is evident from its northern position, as a Great Power and from the fact that its naval as well as land forces will possess. No nation but a very great one would attack the autocratic king, and no nation have such a navy as Britain. This north nation is to come like a whirlwind, with his great land and naval forces, which are indicated by "many ships" and chariots" and "horsemen." The attack was to be great and serious, and finally unsuccessful; for the autocrat moves right on to his purpose, and more than gains it according to the prophet.

"He shall enter into the countries, and shall overflow, and pass over."

His entering the countries intimates that this was his original design, in which he had been interrupted by the two great Powers that had confederated against him. England and France, or England and Turkey, will unite against Russia. And it seems that considerable effort was to be made to check Russia's designs; yet Russia is to take the countries that lie at the crossings, and then to pass over into Asia, it would seem. The word "overflow" signifies the great increase of his armies and troops. To "pass over" implies an advancement of conquest, beyond the great crossing, into a new scene of warfare.

"He shall enter the glorious land." This at once reveals his advancement into Palestine and shows that the passing over refers to the conquest of Asia Minor and the Turkish Empire generally.

We do not insert the above to endorse the explanation of the writer, but as a matter of interest to many who regard the events now transpiring in Europe as a fulfillment of scripture predictions, and the events in the hands of Providence bearing about the restoration of Palestine to the Jews and the great coming of nations which is to immediately precede the coming of the Son of Man.

We will add, however, that according to the book referred to the accomplishment of the things predicted by Daniel was to commence in 1876, continue through 1877, and close by the end of April, 1878. It is evident that this is an error, whatever may be said about the other part of the interpretation. But it frequently happens that explanations of Scripture prophecy, which are correct in fact, fail altogether, when dates are affixed. Many things which have been revealed from heaven have been made plain as to events but kept hidden as to exact periods, "neither the day nor the hour" being made manifest. It is never safe for any to affix dates which God has withheld. Those who take pleasure in unraveling the hidden meaning of heads and horns and signs and wonders, may arrive at some understanding of facts and circumstances therein foreshadowed, but when they attach the times and seasons, the years and months and days they generally make and mistake, and their efforts, instead of building faith tend to foster incredulity and throw doubt upon the main features of the prophecies under consideration. All commentators on the holy Scriptures, therefore, should be very careful to abstain from adding to or taking from the words of any prophecy given by inspiration of God.

THE GREAT FORCE DEVELOPING.

THAT which goes by the name of electricity is, or soon will be, the great force of the age. The development of the telegraph only manifested one of its powers. The change wrought by its use was only a forerunner of greater revolutions to come, affecting all nations and working out the purposes of Jehovah.

The next great benefit to be conferred upon mankind by electricity appears to be in the shape of an illuminator. The reign of gas and the dominion of kerosene will soon be over, and the electric light will supersede all other artificial luminaries. The ancient candle is sputtering, feeble and unclean; modern gas is flickering, hurtful to the eyes and expensive; coal oil is dangerous, stinking and insufficient. The new electric light successfully introduced into Paris is clearer, purer, cheaper, safer, healthier and far brighter than all. It shines through steam and fog, and does not vitiate the atmosphere. There is no danger of fire from its use, and it can be produced at half the price of gas.

London and Paris have the honor of the first inventions to produce the electric light, but Yankee ingenuity is sure to improve upon the conceptions of European genius. Already an American mining engineer has patented a machine and lamp that are free from the principal objections against other apparatus. The electric candles, so much talked about, are very brilliant, but they are also very expensive. The machines of Gramme of Paris and Siemens of London have the defect of becoming heated when their maximum amount of light is obtained. The American machine and lamp appear to be safe, cheap, and able to produce a strong light without heat, and to have other recommendations likely to bring them into popular favor.

Other apparatus will no doubt be constructed which will be an improvement upon everything yet brought forth, and by and by night's darkness will be dissipated in the realms of civilization, and all the chief places of the earth will be lit up by radiations from the surrounding atmosphere.

We believe that steam will follow gas into the shade when the powers of electricity are further developed. That electricity will become the great motive power on land and sea. A smokeless, vaporless, scentless, noiseless force, clean, controllable, economical, and of boundless energy. Its nature, properties, uses, and capabilities are yet but little understood, but they will be gradually unfolded as the Great Author of life and light sees wise, the progress of our race requires, and the dispensation of the fulness of times approaches its glorious accomplishment.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

Charges Against Seward, Minister to Peking.

NEW YORK, 21.—The *World's* Washington special says: Testimony of a very damaging character was given by G. Wiley Wells, ex-Consul General at Shanghai, before the committee on expenditures, in the State Department, against George F. Seward, minister to Peking. It is said that Seward will either be suspended by the State Department, or given leave of absence to come before the committee and explain the charges made against him. Wells testified that after Seward had been appointed minister to Peking, he drew the first quarter's salary of his former position as Consul General at Shanghai, together with his share of the fees, amounting to $1,850. In addition to this he drew a quarter's salary of $3,000 for his services as minister to Peking. The accounts, when forwarded to the department, were disallowed by the fifth auditor, but Seward refused to disburse his fees, and the department was forced to charge the deficiency in the consular accounts against Seward's salary as minister. Wells also testified that he declined to be transferred from Shanghai to Hong Kong, because he believed such a transfer would be regarded as a reflection upon his character and capacity. When Vice Consul Bradford was arraigned for his misdeeds, Seward, according to Wells' testimony, came to Shanghai from Peking and tried to stop the investigation. Wells was a very reluctant witness. After much persuasion he was induced to answer the questions. The exact nature of which the committee agreed to keep secret. Wells' answer to this question alleged that Seward was involved in a criminal corruption of the Shanghai Consulate.

A Bare Prize Fight.

The *World* says: A prize fight between Joe Hearn and Tom Staverly accurred in a barn in Brooklyn, on Sunday. The latter was beaten, and probably fatally injured. No arrests.

Losing Time.

The *Herald* says: Harry Hill's protege is far behind O'Leary's time, is losing heart, and has no hopes of success.

President Hayes Interviewed—The Order to Office Holders—Campaign Expenses.

Relative to office holders, the President, in a recent interview, said the Executive order was designed to get faithful officers to understand that their first allegiance is to the government and to its interests, and not to parties. That is now very generally understood, but as to contributing a reasonable share out of their incomes to meet the expense of a campaign, there can be no objection to that. It cannot be demanded, under pain of removal, as hitherto. Any officer may give or not, as he pleases, without affecting his tenure of office. "I expect to contribute my portion to campaign expenses, and there will be no objections if others holding office do the same. In fact, I should be pleased if they would do so. As to the personal participation of Federal officers in the campaign, there can and will be no objection to this unless they are used to promote the personal interests of certain individuals through the manipulation of patronage and the management of party machinery. Office holders ought not to interfere so as to overrule the wishes of the people and subject the republicans to the alternative of voting for obnoxious candidates or submitting to party defeat. The order forbidding officers of the government to participate in this sort of thing will be vigorously enforced, but after the candidates are fairly in the field, without the aid of conventions packed with office holders acting at the back of a dominant clique of politicians, there will be no objection if Federal office holders do their share of the work as long as it does not interfere with their official duties."

New York Stocks

Silver bars, 118½; greenbacks, 118½; gold; silver coin, ¼ @ ½ discount; Gold closed firm. ⅞ Money easy, 5 @ 6; Governments firm; Stocks unsteady; Western Unions, 37½; Quicksilver, 15; Pacific, 20½; Mariposa, 1; Wells, Fargo, 89½; New York Central, 106½; Erie, 11½; Panama, 120; Union Pacific 69½; Bonds 105½; Central Pacific, 109½.

Dedication of the Monument to the Late James Lick.

LEBANAN, O., 22.—The monument to the memory of the late James Lick, of California, was dedicated at Fredericksburg Cemetery, in this county, yesterday afternoon, with Masonic honors. Grand Prelate Washburn, of Philadelphia, officiated, and Samuel G. Upham, of Philadelphia, one of the California Pioneers of '49, delivered the address. The dedication took place under the auspices of the Knight Templars of Hermit Commandatory No. 24.

The village, which is the birthplace of the late James Lick, was profusely decorated with bunting, and the ceremonies were witnessed by 10,000 persons, mostly from neighboring towns.

Ex-Senator Cameron was present, and letters were read from Hartranft and the trustees of the late James Lick.

The monument, which was executed in Montreal, is of Scotch granite, 38 feet 8 inches high, and 16 feet square at the base. At each corner of the base there are four statues and four urns, in Italian marble. Above the urns are four more statues, one being a representation of a continental soldier. Above all is the Goddess of Liberty, eight feet in height, of Italian marble. The inscriptions on the monument are commemorative of the late James Lick, who died in San Francisco in October, 1876, and of various members of his family.

Destructive Storms.

MEMPHIS, 22.—At 9 o'clock last night, a terrific rain and thunder storm set in, which continued through the night. Between that hour and 6:45 this morning, 2.85 inches of rain fell. Bayou Gayoso overflowed and swept away the bridge at Second Street, which recently cost the city $25,000. It is feared that the planting interests have suffered severely from the unprecedented rains of the past week.

CAIRO, Ill., 22.—A severe storm of wind, this morning, unroofed several houses in various portions of the city.

Requested to Resign.

WASHINGTON, 22.—Simon Wolf, recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, has been requested by the President to resign.

A Cruel Clerk.

The jury, in the case of J. R. P. Michlin, clerk in the War Department, tried for excessive cruelty to his daughters, failed to agree. Judge Wylie suggested the application be made to the court of chancery to provide a guardian for the children and require the father to support them.

The Defaulting Treasurer.

FALL RIVER, 22.—The committee to wait on Hathway, the defaulting treasurer of the Sagamore and Border City Mills, met him, this morning, but by the advice of his counsel he refused to make further disclosures. This determination is a great disappointment to the directors, who expected to find Hathway willing to straighten out the affairs of the corporation. Hathaway proposed to take advantage of all the legal technicalities to escape criminal indictment. Chace will doubtless take the same course. Chace claims that he received but a comparatively small amount, and that through his duplicity and prevarications he had involved some of his (Chace's) best friends. The banks in the various cities holding the irregular notes have sent officers here who are making attachments. Providence, New Bedford, and Boston banks will suffer most severely, and some of the Fall River banks are probably involved.

Heavy Rain Storm.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—One of the heaviest rain storms ever known here, commenced last night, and prevailed until one o'clock this morning.

Failure.

Joseph P. Card, and A. Hopper, dealers in pig iron, have filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $162,000; assets, $117,000.

TEXAS.

The Indian Raiders.

SAN ANTONIO, 22.—The Indian raiders near Loredo have crossed into Mexico with about 300 head of horses and some other stock. Mexican troops and citizens, numbering 500, are in pursuit. The Indians are trying to reach the mountains on the border of Chihuahua, but will probably be captured. The mail carrier, east from Fort Davis, was killed by Indian raiders from the Fort Sill and Fort Stanton reservations. Three citizens were killed by a band of the same raiders about the same time, 15 miles west of Davis.

Rain Storm.

A terrific rain storm at Fort Concho, on the 19th, killed one horse and stampeded 200. Hail stones, an inch and a half in diameter, fell to the depth of more than a foot.

WESTERN.

A Wrecked Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, 22.—The crew of the whaling bark *Osmanli*, of New Bedford, arrived yesterday, by the steamer *Newbern*, from Mazatlan. The *Osmanli* got into the breakers at Atlanta, 160 miles north of Mazatlan, March 8th, and became a total wreck. The crew lived on the beach for two weeks, gaining a scanty subsistence, when the schooner *El Dorado* took them to Mazatlan. The men complain that Capt. Osborne here left them to shift for themselves, and they were provided with a passage on the *Newbern* by the American Consul, arriving here destitute.

Failed to Agree.

A Virginia dispatch says: In the trial of Chief of Police Breen, for substituting another man for the Chinese murderer, the jury failed to agree.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Withdrawal Discussion Continues.

LONDON, 23.—A correspondent at St. Petersburg says: The discussion relative to the withdrawal from Constantinople continues in a friendly spirit, as it concerns technicality requiring the advice of specialists on the spot. England and Russia agree regarding the withdrawal. It will be necessary to obtain a guarantee from the Porte that will offer no obstacle to the re-establishment of the *status quo* in the event of the failure of further negotiations. Russia will be probably somewhat exacting on this point, as she is convinced that in case of hostilities the Porte would not side with her. It is quite possible that this point will cause serious difficulties, for the Turkish diplomatists have little reason to desire a peaceful solution.

A Plot to Restore ex-Sultan Murad.

A special from Constantinople, via Syra, says: It is believed a plot exists to restore ex-Sultan Murad to the throne. It is stated that the new ministers favor it as well as Vedik Effendi. The views of Osman and Mukhtar Pashas, who hold the key to the situation, however, are unknown, but it is believed they would remain faithful to the present sultan. It is said that apartments are being prepared at Brussa for the Sultan, for use in the event of the Russian occupation of Stamboul.

Political Commissioner.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces that General Ignatieff will return to San Stefano, as political commissioner with the army.

Russia Reinforcing.

The Russians are continually receiving reinforcements.

Bridge Over the Pruth.

A Bucharest dispatch says: The Russians have ordered the bridge over the Pruth, at Skulleni, to be completed within ten days.

Loss of Life by the late Gale.

A special from Madrid reports that 275 fishermen are missing from the neighborhood of Santander and Bilboa. It is certain that the majority were drowned in the late gale. In addition to this loss, 50 boats and their crews belonging to the province of Guipuzcoo, have been wrecked.

Military Preparations—Prince Milan Ill.

A Belgrade special states that military preparations have been completed, and all the militia have been called out. Prince Milan is ill.

Gold for Europe.

The Bank of Montreal will ship $500,000 in gold to Europe to-morrow.

Transporting Russian Troops.

The Russian railroads are embarrassed by the transport of troops to the north to check the threatened disturbances in the various centres of education.

The garrisons of Moscow and Kieff have been reinforced.

The Reserves Flock to their Colors.

Without waiting for the official returns of the men of the reserve who have just joined the regular forces, the *Times* describes this crucial test of the system of reserves as successful, and as demonstrating beyond question the wisdom of the principle of short service and large reserves in the army. It says during the last fortnight, men have flocked to their colors in numbers as large as could be wished by the most sanguine well-wisher. It is impossible to tell yet the proportion of wilfull desertions, but for a considerable number of defaulters, fairly good excuses are forthcoming. In some instances, as at Plymouth, every man has presented himself. This is especially gratifying, say the authorities, because many of the men had settled down permanently to profitable appointments, there being instances where the men had occupations paying about £300. It is expected more will join this week. Although the time for joining expired on Saturday, these tardy ones will not, however, be punished.

The Murderers of Lord Leitrim.

A dispatch from Londonderry, says: the police have discovered important evidence regarding the murder of Lord Leitrim, implicating at least one of the prisoners now in custody. The Crown solicitor has promised to present at the investigation, which is to be given on Thursday next, testimony sufficient to the committal of the prisoners.

Bullion in Bank.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, is £50,000.

Stocks.

Consols 95; ten forty bonds 107½; Erie 11.

WEST INDIES.

The Insult to the German Consul—Conditions Fulfilled.

HAVANA, 13.—All the conditions imposed upon Nicaragua by the German fleet have been scrupulously fulfilled, and the indignities offered Consul Eisenstuck have been atoned. The salute was fired; $30,000 were paid; ex-Alcade Balladares was fined $500 and deprived of his political rights for five years; a sergeant in charge of the armed police who made the assault on Consul Eisenstuck, was dismissed in disgrace. In consequence of the payment of the $30,000 the employees of the government are on half pay, and the public schools closed for six months for want of supplies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One dark brown MARE, four years old, branded on left shoulder AP.

One light bay HORSE, five years old, hind feet white, Spanish brand on left shoulder.

If not claimed by the 3rd May, 1878, they will be sold at the Estray Pound in Tooele City, at 2 p. m.

LORENZO KELSEY,
District Pound Keeper.
Tooele City, April 24, 1878. daw

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following described animals:

One gray HORSE, about 12 years old, branded on right thigh; not legible.

One roller HORSE, 2 or 3 years old, no brand visible.

If not claimed and taken away within 10 days will be sold as the law directs at the estray pound, on Friday, April 26, 1878, at 10 a. m.

GEORGE T. COTTAM,
District Poundkeeper.
St. George, April 16, 1878.

GET THE STANDARD.

WORCESTER'S
QUARTO DICTIONARY.
Fully Illustrated and Unabridged. Library Sheep, Marbled Edges.
TEN DOLLARS.

"The best English writers and the most particular American writers use WORCESTER as their authority."—*New York Herald.*

"The best existing English Lexicon."—*London Athenæum.*

Worcester's Pocket Dictionary,
Profusely Illustrated. Neat. Cloth, 60cts.
"The standard one-volume of the correspondent and reader."
For sale by all Booksellers. Sent free of expense, on receipt of price, by the Publishers.
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co., Publishers.
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PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, Chief Quartermaster,
Omaha, Nebraska, April 20, 1878.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, May 22nd, 1878, or at the same hour (allowing for difference in time) at the offices of the Depot Quartermasters at Cheyenne and Ogden, at which places and thereafter will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the Transportation of Military Supplies on the following described routes in the Department of the Platte, during the fiscal year commencing July 1st, 1878, and ending June 30, 1879, viz:

From Cheyenne Depot, W. T., to Forts Laramie, Fetterman and McKinney, W. T.

From Medicine Bow, or Rock Creek Station, or other stations on U. P. R. R. to Forts Fetterman and McKinney, W. T.

From Bryan or Green River Station, or other stations on U. P. R. R. to Camps Stambaugh and Brown, W. T.

From Southern terminus of Utah Southern Railroad to Fort Cameron, Utah.

From Sidney, Neb., to Camps Robinson and Sheridan, Neb.

From Corinne, C. P. R. R., to Fort Hall, Idaho, or from Northern terminus Utah Northern R. R. to Fort Hall, Idaho.

Proposals for transportation on any of the routes above named, will be received.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

Blank proposals, form of contract, and printed circulars, stating the estimated quantities of supplies to be transported, and giving full information as to the manner of bidding, conditions to be observed by bidders, and terms of contract and payment, will be furnished on application to this office or to the office of the Depot Quartermasters at Cheyenne and Ogden.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked:—

"Proposals for transportation from ——— to ———."

H. I. LUDDINGTON,
Chief Quartermaster.
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SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE TAXPAYERS of School District No. 1, Salt Lake City, are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the qualified voters of said district at the District School-house, on Monday, April 22, 1878, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing three trustees.

THOMAS TAYLOR,
ANGUS M. CANNON,
GEORGE CRISMON, } Trustees.
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TO WOOL FARMERS
And Dealers.

THE Provo Manufacturing Company are prepared to advance either cash or goods on the next clip of wool. We guarantee to pay the highest market price on money. We also ship wool on commission where parties desire to do so, and having superior facilities for handling wool stock, we can guarantee satisfaction in all cases.

For further particulars inquire of
JAMES DUNN, Supt., Provo City.
OR JOHN GUTHRIE, Agent, Salt Lake City.

FOR SALE!
The Thorough Bred Stallion
"FAUGH-A-BALLAGH"
Pedigree Guaranteed.
For Particulars apply to ORSON ROGERS at Z. C. M. I.

NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Josephine De La Harpe Ursenbach, deceased.

A Petition, with a document purporting to be the last will and testament of Josephine De La Harpe Ursenbach, deceased, having been filed in this Court by Theodore McKean, praying that said document be admitted to probate as the last will and testament of the said deceased and that letters of administration with the will annexed, issue to petitioner.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided and the order of this Court, notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 30th day of April, 1878, at 10 a. m., at the County Court House in Salt Lake City, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of said petition, and the proving of said will, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and contest the probate of said will.

Dated Salt Lake City, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1878.

D. BOCKHOLT,
Clerk of Probate Court, Salt Lake County, U. T. d124

Z. C. M. I.

OUR SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS ARE NOW READY, & WE WOULD RESPECTFULY INVITE A CRITICAL INSPECTION OF THE SAME. WE ARE SELLING AT LOWER FIGURES THAN EVER, AND FEEL ASSURED THAT WE CAN SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS. OUR ASSORTMENT IS ADMITTED TO BE THE FINEST IN THE CITY, AND OUR PRICES THE LOWEST.

H. S. ELDREDGE,
Superintendent.

M. I.

WALKER BROTHERS.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

One Hundred Pieces
CHOICE
BODY BRUSSELS
BEING OFFERED AT PRIME COST
BY THE PIECE!
—TO REDUCE STOCK.—

A NEW LINE
OF
INGRAINS
AT
50c, 60c, 70c, 80c & $1.00 per Yard.

Carpets, Carpets.
OVER 200 PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM.

Ladies wishing their Houses furnished tastefully, should buy their Carpets of us.

WALKER BROTHERS.

EXTRAORDINARY

Efforts are being made by the people of this Territory to develop and sustain home manufactures, because they realize that therein lies the source of prosperity.

WONDERFUL

Progress might be gained in this direction if all manufacturers in Utah would place their goods in the market as attractive in appearance, and as cheap as the imported articles. A hitherto

STUPENDOUS

Drawback to the sale of home-made *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, for instance, has been the use of poorly tanned leather, and having them made in a clumsy, slovenly manner. The

IMMENSE

Demand which has been created for Rowe's celebrated home-made boots and shoes is the direct result of using the best qualities of material, principally Walker & Oakley's stock, first-class workmanship, elegant styles, and prices as low as the imported. Buyers of boots and shoes, retail or wholesale, can demonstrate these facts by calling on

WM. H. ROWE,
At "The Big Boot" 87 East Temple Street,
SALT LAKE CITY.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.,
55, East Temple Street,
SALT LAKE CITY.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS!
NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES!

Good, Stylish and Durable Dress Goods,
At 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents per yard, and upwards.
Best Brand of English Alpacas,
(Our own importation), from 25c. to $1 per yard.
Elegant Black Cashmeres, New Talmise, Henrietta and Bombazine Cloths,
English Dress Buntings, in Newest Shades,
American and French Piques, new designs, very Low,
Latest Styles of Bourette and Polonaise Cloths,
Double Width Black Grenadines, Choice and Cheap,
Seal Brown French Reseille,
Plain, Striped and Quadrille Spring Silks,
From 75c. a yard and upwards.
Navy Blue, Myrtle, Seal Brown & Bronze Spring Silks,
At $1.25 per yard.
Choice Black Silks,
From 65c. to $3 per yard. The best bargains ever offered in this market.

NOVELTIES

In Duchess, Torchon and Valenciennne Laces, White and Colored Embroideries, Ladies' Ties and Bows, elegant Fans and Parasols, Chenille Silk and Worsted Fringes, Gimpes Trimmings. Dress Buttons, Children's Cloaks, Opera Shawls, Lace Setts and Bibbs, Zephyrs, Back Combs, Dress Elevators, Ruchings, Etc

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S READY MADE SUITS,
IN ELEGANT STYLES, VERY LOW.
Harris' Seamless and Alexandre Genuine KID GLOVES, new shades.
A New Thing—Kid Glove Renovators. Try them!!!
New White PICQUES, TERRY CLOTHS, Plain and Dotted SWISS TARLETANS, NAINSHOOKS, and Genuine French Percales in Black, Navy Blue, and Brown.
Full Stock of White and Colored Table Damasks, Curtain Laces, Nets, Napkins, Towels, Crashes, Linen Buggy Robes, Etc.

WHOLESALE MILLINERS
Will find our Stock the Largest and Cheapest ever brought to Utah. Hats in all shapes and qualities, trimmed and untrimmed; French and American Flowers, Ostrich Plumes, Tips and Feathers, in newest shades; Millinery Silks, Torquoises, Satins, Plain and Dotted Nets, Pearl and Steel Ornaments.
FIVE HUNDRED Cartons of Plain Gros Grain and Satin Ribbons, New and Cheap. We keep the best and leading Brands of STAPLE GOODS, and offer them at the BOTTOM PRICES!!!

OUR NEW STOCK OF
GENTS' BOYS' AND CHILDRENS' CLOTHING,
Is of good materials and stylish make. Gents', Youths' and Boys' HATS, from Cheapest to Best. Gents' and Boys' Navy and Fine BOOTS, GAITERS and OXFORD TIES, good and Cheap.

FULL STOCK OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SLIPPERS
Direct from the Best Manufacturers.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, in all its branches. Notions, Pipes, Cutlery, Jewelry, Etc, Etc.

TO THE TRADE.
We can safely say that our STOCK is full and well bought. Our Prices Lower than ever, and that we shall strive to meet all honest and honorable competition from any quarter, as our experience of fifteen years in the Territory enables us to meet the wants of the trade.
Orders promptly filled and honorable treatment guaranteed.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD!

OUR FIRE-PROOF STORE about to be erected, and which will form part of HANHAM'S MARKET BUILDINGS, First South Street, City, will be 50 x 21 feet; from floor to ceiling, 16 feet. It will have an AIR-DRY CELLAR, 50 x 20 feet; from floor to ceiling, 10 feet; ventilators, doors and windows in north and south ends, and is designed for storing dried beef, hams, &c., and also to keep fresh meat wholesome when we are in the "nineties."

It will be the best house in Utah for a WHOLESALE MEAT MARKET.

Terms reasonable.
Apply to the Proprietor,
EDWARD HANHAM

NOTICE.

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

In the matter of the Estate of William W. Foster, deceased.

A petition, with a document purporting to be the last will and testament of William W. Foster, deceased, having been filed in this Court, by George Goddard and Richard Smyth, praying that said document be admitted to probate as the last will and testament of the said deceased, and that letters testamentary issue to petitioners.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, and the order of this Court, notice is hereby given that Tuesday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1878, at 10 a. m., at the County Court House, in Salt Lake City, has been appointed the time and place for the hearing of said petition, and the proving of said will, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and contest the probate of said will.

Dated Salt Lake City, the 18th day of April A. D. 1878.

D. BOCKHOLT,
Clerk Probate Court,
Salt Lake County, U. T. d124