

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Italian railroad laborers at Albany, New York, went on a strike this afternoon, and tried to throw a train off the track.

A telegram from Madrid says that an official dispatch from the Philippine Islands reports an outbreak of cholera in Japan and the Seleu Islands.

Small pox is raging with fearful effect in the Indian Territory among the Crow. Many cases are likely to prove fatal and the scourge is spreading.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania rules that the fixtures in a building are personal property. The court adds that the rule prevails even where the fixtures are put in by the owner and the building is leased.

Some of Axtell's enemies are getting up a factional opposition to his confirmation as Chief Justice for New Mexico. If he were as great a racist as some Government appointees, his confirmation would have gone through without a jar.

An exchange tells of a new gas-burning locomotive which it is said has been built at Patterson, N. J., and which is about to be tested on the Erie Railroad. Instead of a coal tender, the new engine has a tank with a capacity of 600 gallons, in which naphtha will be carried.

The Venetian Railway having been successfully accomplished, it is now proposed to make the ascent to the crater of Mount Etna in Sicily equally easy by a similar plan. A company has been formed at Palermo for carrying out this project. The railway will reach almost to the summit of the mountain, whence a fine view may be had of Sicily, Malta, and a portion of the southern end of the Italian peninsula.

Don't jump from a train in motion. It is a common mistake to suppose that a train is moving slowly when it is actually doing so. Under any circumstances, you will find yourself mistaken. A decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin in the case of Jewell vs. C. St. P. and M. & N. R. R. Company is an illustration. Jewell jumped from a train in motion, the train not having stopped long enough at the station for him to alight. But the court ruled that he could not recover damages for being hurt.

The New York Custom House records furnish the following figures, which show the growth of arrivals of steam and sailing vessels at New York, during the years named:

Year	Sailing	Steamers	Total
1865	455	4,217	4,672
1870	629	6,284	6,913
1875	1,048	10,488	11,536
1880	1,285	12,850	14,135
1881	1,353	13,529	14,882

Although there has been a decrease of 1,510 sailing vessels since 1875, and the number last year was only 685 more than in 1865, the increase in the arrival of steamers has been considerable. In commenting on these figures, an exchange says that the steamers, however, have not increased in number to this extent, as the majority of them arrive at short intervals.

An invention has been made by C. F. McGlashan, of the Santa Barbara (Cal.) Press, by which every train may carry a telegraph office, and telegrams can be sent in any direction by the passengers while the train is moving. He says "The principal feature of the invention is the use of two wires instead of one, in transmitting the electric current. Wheels or electric brushes attached to the moving train, touch these wires, conveying the current from one wire to the instrument in the car, and returning it to the other wire, along which it passes until its destination is reached, when it is connected with a ground wire, and completes the circuit through the earth. The same current is made to pass through several trains by a simple method of switching at stations." He says this system has been practically tried with entire satisfaction, and that by it the train can communicate with the railroad officials and even from station to station, or detention which may occur, as well as with any other train ahead or following, so that snafus from such causes may be avoided. Such an invention would not doubt be of incalculable benefit to every railroad company.

UTAH'S MEMORIAL IN THE SENATE.

The Delegates from this Territory to present to Congress the State Constitution and Memorial asking for Utah's admission into the Union, have lost no time in getting down to their work. On Thursday the documents were introduced in the Senate and referred to the Committee on Territories. Unless some unusual action is taken, it is improbable that any report will be reached during the present session. The press of business is great and the time before adjournment short, and most likely nothing further will be done in either House, than that which is urgent and necessary, until the re-assembling of Congress in December. However, we may rest assured that if anything more can be accomplished in the desired direction it will be done. The Delegates now in Washington are prompt and able, and have the spirit of their calling and appointment. They have the confidence of the people who selected them to represent Utah's rights and claims, and are fully competent for the duties imposed upon them.

METHODISM AND POLITICS.

DURING a Methodist Conference of the Wyoming District, Pennsylvania, recently, an animated, and, as they say, acrimonious, debate was occasioned by an attempt to obtain the endorsement of the Independent Republican ticket. The resolution introduced was voted down; not, however, on the principle that politics was no part of the business of the meeting, for the Cameron ticket was endorsed in the place of the Independent, and thus the Methodist Conference committed itself to machine politics in Pennsylvania.

Now, on the rule applied by Methodists to the "Mormons" when Elders advise the people to vote in a certain way, this certainly must be a "Union of Church and State." Yet we hear no outcry about it, either in the Methodist ranks or from any other denomination. Neither do either of the papers we have seen, religious or secular, make any comments on this alleged un-American method. Perhaps the difference in locality accounts for it. What is wrong in Utah may be right in Pennsylvania. Or it is not rather the difference of religious bodies. What may be a terrible thing for "Mormons" to engage in is quite correct for Methodists to do. That is it, no doubt. Politics and religion must always be thoroughly mixed and mingled in Methodism.

TWO MISSIONARIES TO MEXICO.

THE Memphis (Tennessee) Appeal has published a letter written by a gentleman who went to Mexico in company with several others from the Southern States to investigate some mining affairs in our neighbor republic. The correspondence includes to some "Mormon" missionaries who were en route to Mexico on the same vessel as the writer, and he gives the following account of his conversations with them:

"We had aboard our ship two 'Mormon' missionaries from Salt Lake City, going over to Mexico to convert the 'Gentiles' to their faith and 'polygamy.' One of them, an intelligent young man of about 25 years of age, and a son of the celebrated 'Mormon,' Orson Pratt, discussed his religion and his people with us 'Gentiles' with a candor and a fullness that to me was rather astonishing. I must confess my views somewhat altered from my acquaintance with him. I had always thought their religion and practices would not bear the light of civilization of our nineteenth century; but laying aside the plurality of wives doctrine, it is no bad faith. Our party contested every point with him, and put him through a cross-examination that would have tried a Philadelphia lawyer."

"This young missionary was born, bred, and reared in Salt Lake, and might as well have been a shadow of the Tabernacle; to us he should think 'Mormonism' embraced everything pure and holy, while to us it appears the one black blot upon our nation's otherwise fair escutcheon. He is quite an enthusiast on his subject, and as more liberality towards others' religious views than is generally shown. He proposes to operate for a while in this country, but he is more familiar with the language of the country, and I shall watch his movements with more than ordinary curiosity."

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

UNDER the above title the New York World publishes the following editorial. It is rather ironical, but conveys some good lessons to anti-polygamy hypocrites. "We do not know how many New Englanders are grieved over the non-appearance of any down-easter on the Commission, but there are several out-westerners who are rightfully chagrined and outraged at the omission of their names. The President's nominations. That not one of the Utah ring, after all the begging and wire-pulling and lying that have been resorted to, should get the ghost of a chance to manipulate election matters in this Territory in the interest of the conspirators, is a little more or a great deal less than was bargained for. Hence the gnashing of teeth and the uncompromising remarks concerning President Arthur, which have disturbed the air in certain quarters ever since the telegraph carried the names of the Commissioners across the country."

"The 'Mormons' are well satisfied with the exclusion of Utah men from the Board. There are gentlemen here, non-'Mormons' as well as 'Mormons,' who could be safely entrusted with the management of affairs placed in such a singular position by the anti-Mormonism bill. But the class who most desired the position were of those least fit to hold such power as the measure contemplates, and they have been, as we think, wisely left out of the Commission."

We have no means at present of judging what course will be taken by the Board appointed, but it is to be hoped that the gentlemen composing it will seek to discharge their remarkable duties within the lines of the law, and in accordance with the principles of justice and honor. In that case they will incur the hatred of a few malcontents, but gain the respect of the majority of the citizens of Utah and the great people of the United States."

The World says:

"Massachusetts and New England in general doubtless feel aggrieved that not one of the Utah Commissioners appointed by the President is a citizen of the commonwealth of Massachusetts or of New England, and therefore a man who knows a great moral idea when he sees it. Another reason why New Englanders may feel aggrieved at the appointments is that only Western men are the undoubted and undeniable knowledge which shows them they have if Utah's peculiar characteristics, and that without Utah's peculiar religious basis for it. And it may be a grave mistake to select a President made in not selecting at least one New Englander to go to Utah. The results of his investigations might have been used as a 'converting' power. If a man will have more than one wife, there are advantages in having them simultaneously."

It is no infrequent occurrence that a gentleman among the Saints marries a second wife to nurse the first in the frequent illness that falls to their domestic lot. This custom is not peculiar to Utah, but is a common one among New England polygamists. Of course, too, in Utah every wife is cared for during the husband's life, and not, as in New England, only during the brief interval of a civil contract. These reforms might be made in the system of Eastern polygamy by a careful study of the advantages of the Mormon system, and surely New Englanders are entitled to whatever benefits may result from the commission's investigation in Utah. But just what we are to gain from the labors of the gentlemen appointed is not yet clear. They may "respectfully report" upon the advantage of simultaneous polygamy and domestic peace and the letter morals that have resulted from it in Utah, but in New England, but not even a Republican Congress will be likely to have the audacity openly to recommend polygamy or to suggest desirable changes in the management of wives to the 'lawful' polygamists of the north-east."

The marriage of the commission to be commissioned. The civilization of the United States will not endure either form of polygamy any longer than the time when Jefferson said of all such things, 'Goodness has fair play and reasons and laughs it out of doors without suffering the State to be troubled with it.' If they investigate the morals of the Saints of Utah, their report must condemn the sinners of Connecticut. The attention of Congress is turned towards Utah. If they confine themselves to political work and reorganize the government of the Territory, they will receive Mormon thanks, but Republican denunciation. This would be a benefit to Utah, but not a few redundant politicians would be trusted again upon the clarity of the party, and the twin relic would remain twin-one in New England, the other in the Salt Lake Valley. The politically 'branded' children of the Saints will not suffer the inevitable consequences that the socially 'branded' of the sinners now suffer, and Mormonism has waxed mightily on precisely this kind of ineffectual opposition since the days of the martyrdom of Joseph Smith. After all, the Utah commission may be a deeply laid scheme of New England polygamists to strengthen polygamy in Utah and thereby advance in New England this ancient social doctrine which non-interference, charity and ridicule would long ago have overthrown."

BY TELEGRAPH.

AMERICAN.

LATEST DISPATCHES.

Killed by Cowboys.

CALDWELL, KS., 22.—City marshal George Brown was shot and instantly killed here while trying to arrest two notorious cowboys. The murderers escaped toward the Indian Territory. They were pursued by a posse of citizens.

Another Big Storm.

DES MOINES, Ia., 23.—Another terrible rain and wind storm passed over Iowa this afternoon. The recently desolated town Malcom, Poweshiek Co., exposed to the elements through the damaged and pillaged houses, was exposed to a second storm, which did much damage to the already ruined buildings. A large number of the houses were blown down. The depot of the Burlington & Cedar Rapids R.R. is a wreck. The blow came before the circus performance began. So there was loss of life. Several persons were killed by the flying timbers, and two men, names unknown.

Dubuque, 23.—Word is received from Independence through passengers on the train of great damage done to buildings. Nearly all the business houses are wrecked. The depot of the Burlington & Cedar Rapids R.R. is a wreck. The blow came before the circus performance began. So there was loss of life. Several persons were killed by the flying timbers, and two men, names unknown.

Strikers.

BOSTON, 22.—The ship 'walkers' struck for an advance of wages. Jersey City, 22.—The strike of the longshoremen and freight handlers continues. A long of drunken roughs attempted to prevent a number of new hands from unloading a barge of sugar, but the police scattered the gang.

New York, 22.—The striking freight handlers held a large meeting to night. The ranks of the strikers are largely reinforced to-day. The men will parade to-morrow, and a \$5,000 will be in line. An address has been issued by the merchants to the railroad managers, calling attention to the injury to the trade of the city by the controversy.

FOREIGN.

The International Muddle in Egypt.

LONDON, 23.—The official correspondence relating to the Egyptian question is published, shows that Bismarck is favorable to an intervention by the Sultan, as sovereign of Egypt, but would not oppose any other proposals. On the 22nd of July, Defreynelet expressed to the British ambassador at Paris, strong objection to any intervention by the Porte, considering the object of the powers to be to render forcible intervention unnecessary. The correspondence shows that France first proposed sending iron-clads to Egypt.

Arabi Pasha Will Cut the Railroad and Blow up the Canal.

An Alexandria correspondent telegraphs that he is informed on the best authority, that if France and England intervene actively in Egyptian affairs, Arabi Pasha will blow up the Suez Canal, the railway to Cairo and oppose the landing of European troops in Alexandria, and if beaten, he will retire to the desert where he is promised the support of 20,000 Bedouins. The partisans of Prince Hall, Egyptian minister, proposed to sack the above mentioned grounds, and the reported differences in the cabinet on the Egyptian question were without a shadow of foundation.

More French Ironclads.

MARSEILLE, 22.—Five more ironclads are ordered in readiness for service, and 1,300 marines were sent to Tunis.

The Sultan Backs Arabi Pasha.

ALEXANDRIA, 22.—Derwish Pasha has telegraphed from the Sultan insisting him to use his efforts to induce Arabi Pasha to proceed to Constantinople before the first sitting of the conference and stating that the Sultan is satisfied with the attitude of Arabi Pasha. It is believed that Arabi will decline to go to Constantinople. The Sultan has also telegraphed the Khedive expressing satisfaction at coming to see him, and every means to strengthen his authority.

The ship-walkers of Boston are on a strike to-day.

In the Rain Barrel.

A young lady residing on William Street in this city went to a hog-head under a water pipe to get some water. She found the water out of the pipe, and the vessel about two-thirds empty, and a film of ice covering the water. Going back into the house she procured a hatchet, and returning leaped over and into the hog-head to break the ice. The hog-head was rather high for the lady's stature, and she was compelled first to tip her head on the edge. While in this rather uncomfortable position a harder stroke with the hatchet, which sent it smashing through the ice, disturbed her equilibrium, and she fell from the slippers and nearer to the chignon, and over she went, crashing through the ice and soiling her dress. It luckily happened that a gentleman passing was attracted by the sight of two little feet sticking out of a barrel and kicking like fury. He ran to the rescue, the lady was released from her dangerous position and ran into the house without taking time to see who her deliverer was or to thank him, and the lady retired, remarking to herself, 'I guess she won't take cold; her face is too red.'

For the Preservation of Wood.

A new wood preserving process has been invented in France by M. Jacques. He impregnates the timber thoroughly with a simple solution of soap, mixed with an acid—preferably phenic acid. This causes the fermentation, in a few days, within the wood, of a fatty acid, which is the cause of the decay. The action of the acid on the soap does not take place until a portion of the water has evaporated. It is claimed that more perfect impregnation can be had this way than with creosote, and there is no danger of the washing out of the preservative from the exposed surface, as when sulphate of copper is used. The government commission on technical railroad operation in France is said to favor this process.—The Metal Worker.

OWING to GLOOM—When an old-fashioned merchant in New Jersey came to look over an order made out by his new-fashioned clerk the other day he looked up over his spectacles, and said:

"James, I see you have spelled sugar without an 'h.'  
"Yes, sir, that's the proper way."  
"But I have spelled it with an 'h' for the last twenty-five years."  
"Can't help that, sir. Sugar should not be spelled with an 'h.'"  
"Well, maybe it shouldn't," sighed the old man, "maybe it shouldn't." presume that the difference in glucose does make a difference somewhere."

THE BOY HIT IT.—"Father, you are a awful brave man," said a Detroit youth as he smoothed down the old man's gray locks the other evening.

"How do you know that, Willie?"  
"Oh, I heard some men down at the store say that you killed thousands of soldiers during the war."  
"Yes, I was a beef contractor for the army."  
"Yes, that's what they said," sighed the old man, "maybe it shouldn't." presume that the difference in glucose does make a difference somewhere."

"Sam'l of Posen" at Haverly's Fourteenth Street Theatre has evidently laid a claim on the public for the remainder of the summer season. Mr. Curtis is exhibiting himself as one of the best character actors that we have on the stage.—New York Herald.

Something possessed a mild-looking book agent to put a brick in his coat tail pocket, and the way a Devonshire street broker hurt his toes on it was simply agonizing.

The London Lancet says: Nervous diseases and weaknesses increase in a country as the population comes to live on the diet of warm-blooded animals. This is a point to which attention has not been adequately directed. "Meat"—using that term in its popular sense—is highly stimulating and supplies an actually nourishing pabulum to the nervous system. The meat eater gets on his feet, and is or ought to be, a hearty, active, energetic, like a predatory animal, always on the alert, walking rapidly and consuming large quantities of food. In an animal we find that the meat eater does not live up to the level of his food, and as a consequence he cannot or does not take in enough oxygen to satisfy the exigencies of his metabolism. Therefore, upon follow many, if not most, of the ills to which highly civilized and luxurious meat-eating classes are liable."

WHOLESALE PRODUCE LIST.

List of Buying Prices of Produce in the Salt Lake Market, corrected Semi-Weekly for the DESERET EVENING NEWS, by Z. C. M. I. and others:

Wheat.....	90 @ 95c	5 bushels
Oats.....	\$2.25 @ 2.50	100 lbs.
Barley.....	1.75 @ 1.85	" "
Shelled Corn.....	1.85 @ 1.95	" "
Feed, XXXX.....	2.75 @ 2.85	" "
" XX.....	2.50 @ 2.60	" "
" X.....	2.25 @ 2.35	" "
Beans.....	1.30 @ 1.40	" "
Shorts.....	1.40 @ 1.50	" "
Butter.....	23 @ 24	per pound
Eggs.....	25 @ 26	dozen
Beef on foot.....	45 @ 50	per lb.
Mutton, dressed.....	45 @ 50	per lb.
Pork.....	14 @ 16	per lb.
Wool.....	18 @ 20	per lb.
Green.....	4 @ 6	per lb.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

LATEST FROM NEW YORK.  
We do dream again in all the latest New York styles, according to the fashion plates. Cloaks, Jackets, Dolmans and Capes a specialty. No better work done in Utah.

LOUISA E. KEEL,  
EMILY E. KEEL.  
At Mr. Josiah Saffell's 1 block east, 2 north, 18th Ward new meeting house.

COME and see the steamers Alaska and Arizona, of the Golden Line—the fastest steamers afloat.—R. V. RAYNE'S ART BAZAAR.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.,  
Show the best assortment of Black Grenadines ever brought to this city, at the following greatly reduced prices per yard: 12, 20, 25, 40, 50, 60, 75, \$1.00, 1.15, 1.40, 1.50, 1.75, 1.85.

"Utah and Its People," for Sale at the "Deseret News Office," 25 Cents a Copy.

ORSON'S ACID PROSTATE, VALUABLE MEDICINE.  
Dr. W. H. Parmelee, Toledo, O., says: "I have prescribed the acid in a large variety of diseases, and have been amply satisfied that it is a valuable addition to our list of medicinal agents."—Dec 1881.

Send to the "Deseret News Office" for Warren's, Quin's and all other valuable medicines, and all other valuable medicines, and all other valuable medicines.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRA-ORDINARY.

Given Away—Your choice of any article or more on our loaded priced counters, will be given to every customer purchasing from one dollar's worth and upwards, according to amount, at CAMERON'S New York Store.

GAIL HAY BAKES.  
Farmers who want the best Hay Bale in the market are requested to examine the Gail Wood Hay Bales placed and traps in this place than any other in the market, and examination of the value satisfies the farmer. L. B. MATTISON.

WALKER OPERA HOUSE.

FOUR NIGHTS, COMMENCING SATURDAY, JUNE 24.

The Popular Comedian, M. B. CURTIS, In his Novel Life Picture, SAM'L OF POSEN!

THE COMMERCIAL DRUMMER. 200 As played by him 200 In New York City, and presented in this city ORIGINAL AND ENTIRE CAST As presented in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

ADMISSION: 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. For sale at the Box Office. Box Seats open Thursday morning.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:  
One dark red COW, about 5 years old, brand resembling figure 4 on left shoulder, under each ear, and crop of each ear.  
One white HEIFER, 2 years old, crop and slit in right ear, no brand visible.  
If not claimed on or before June 25th, 1882, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at public auction at the estray pound.

JAMES SCHOW, District Poundkeeper, Escalante, Garfield County, Utah, June 19th, 1882.

SIMMONDS' KENTUCKY NABOB BOURBON WHISKY.

Of all the famous productions of the "Blue Grass District" this Whisky is unequalled for purity and flavor. For Family and Medical purposes "NABOB" is unrivalled. It is made from pure barley and wheat spirits, and its various compounds are blended with scientific accuracy.

DRINK NABOB! It is pure, delicious and healthful. For sale by all Grocers and Druggists.

GODDIE, PITTS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS FOR UTAH TERRITORY 418

NOTICE.

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

FREDERICK K. MORRIS, against FANNY B. MORRIS, Defendant.

The People of the Territory of Utah, to Fanny B. Morris Defendant, GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Frederick K. Morris, Plaintiff, in and for the County of Salt Lake and Territory of Utah, and answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons.

This action is brought to obtain a decree of divorce between Plaintiff and Defendant, on the ground and for the reasons alleged and stated in the complaint filed herein. And you are hereby notified that you fail to appear, and answer the complaint as above required, the said Plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and seal of said County, this 16th day of June, A. D. 1882.

D. ROCKHOLT, Clerk of the Probate Court, Salt Lake Co. d 184

NOTICE.

Sec. 2207 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, is as follows: "Every person who shall willfully and maliciously cut, break or throw down any Telegraph Pole, or any tree, or other material used in any line of Telegraph; or shall willfully and maliciously break, displace or injure any Insulator in use in any Telegraph Line; or shall willfully and maliciously cut, break, or remove from its Insulator any wire used as a Telegraph Line; or shall, by the attachment of a ground wire or by any other contrivance, willfully destroy the Insulator of any Telegraph Line; or intercept the transmission of any electric current through the same; or shall in any other manner willfully injure, molest or destroy any property or materials appertaining to any Telegraph Line; or obstruct or postpone the transmission of any message by any such injury, interference, or obstruction, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

The Sheriff, and his Agents, in whatever County the Company's lines are constructed, are empowered to prosecute to the full extent of the Law, any person, or persons, found violating the above Section, in any part thereof, so far as the property of the Deseret Telegraph Company is concerned.

W. B. DOUGALL, SUPERINTENDENT.

U. S. STANDARD SCALES!

CHICAGO SCALE CO., Manufacture more than 300 Different Varieties! THE BEST QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICES.

No. 16 Main Street.

JOHN P. SORESENSEN & CO. Have Just Received a car load of goods at low prices. Call and see.

HOME MANUFACTURE. Make the second-hand goods, all of which are sold at low prices. Call and see.

JOHN P. SORESENSEN & CO. Next Door to Garret's.

**EVERYBODY**

WHO HAS SEEN OUR

**SPLENDID LINE**

—OF—

**Dress Goods, Prints, Hosiery and Fancy Notions,**

PRONOUNCES IT

**THE BEST IN THE CITY,**

As Regards Price, Style and Quality!

WM. JENNINGS, Supt.

**BOUND TO COMBAT WITH THE DULL TIMES! WALKER BROTHERS**

**J. D. FARMER'S SPECIAL Reduction Sale!**

We have determined to Close Out

**100 PIECES**

OF

**CARPETS**

WITHIN THE

**NEXT THIRTY DAYS**

AND THEREFORE OFFER

**50 Pieces Tapestry Brussels at \$1.00 per Yard.**

**50 Pieces Body Brussels at \$1.50 per Yard.**

**50 Pieces Axminsters at \$1.75 per Yard.**

A LINE OF

**ALL WOOL EXTRA SUPERFINES at \$1.00 per Yard.**

THIS IS A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

**Health is Wealth!**

Dr. R. C. Warren, Native and Born Physician, has a specific for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Migraine, Catarrh of the Bladder, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, to misery, decay and death. One box will cure you. Each box costs only five cents. Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of cash. We guarantee to cure you, or your money back. Write for a free trial. Send your name and address to Dr. R. C. Warren, Salt Lake City, Utah.

**WALKER BROS.**

The Well Merited Reputation keeps the

**BAIN WAGONS, CHAMPION MACHINES AND TIGER HAY RAKES, THE FAVORITES.**

**FURNITURE**

No. 16 Main Street.

**NEW COAL YARD**

**A. L. WILLIAMS,**

AGENT FOR SALT LAKE CITY, FOR THE CELEBRATED

**PLEASANT VALLEY COAL.**

Office, First Door West of Post Office; Yard (temporary) front of Salt Lake Foundry.

**Will Sell by CAR LOAD, TON or Smaller quantity at Yard or Delivered to any part of City.**

Full Weight, Clean Coal and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Delivered by the Ton at \$7.

**JOHN P. SORESENSEN & CO.**

Have Just Received a car load of goods at low prices. Call and see.

**HOME MANUFACTURE.**

Make the second-hand goods, all of which are sold at low prices. Call and see.

**JOHN P. SORESENSEN & CO.**

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**ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.**