EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted,
AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Thursday, - October 19, 1882.

THE APOSTLESHIP AND PRESIDENCY OF THE SEVENTIES.

THE Latter-day Saints will rejoice to learn that the vacancies which have existed in the quorums of the Twelve Apostles and the First Seven Presidents of Seventies are now filled. During the Conference recently held, Elder Abram H. Cannon was unanimously chosen to be one of the First Seven Presidents of Seventies, and he was ordained to that office on Monday October 9th. Subsequently the Lord by revelation through His servant President John Taylor designated by name Brothers George Teasdale and Heber J. Grant to be ordained to the Apostleship and Brother Seymour B. Young to fill the remaining vacancy in the Presidency of the Seventies. These brethren were ordained on Monday October 16th, the two Apostles under the hands of the First Presidency and Twelve, and the other under the hands of the Twelve and the Presidency of the Seventies.

The word of the Lord and the ordination of these brethren, we feel assured will be received and sustained by the cordial consent of the Saints, and there will be a general feeling of satisfaction that all the leading quorums of the Church are now full and complete. There is nothing more perfect and beautiful than the order of the Holy Priesthood as revealed from on high through the Prophet Joseph Smith, and when every quorum and council occupies its proper position, each filling its own sphere and not impinging upon that of another, and the members thereof act in the spirit of their callings, there is power in Israel such as cannot be felt and exercised by other means, and the whole body of the Church is blessed and strengthened.

We are sure that we express the feelings and desires of the Latter-day Saints throughout the world when we say, God bless the Elders who have been ordained to these important offices in the Priesthood, and fill them with the spirit and power and gifts of their holy callings!

NOT A "FAIR SHOW."

WE understood it to be the intention of the Commissioners to appoint at least one member of the People's Party in each precinct on the Board of Judges of Election. This would only be fair, even if the desire was to favor the non-"Mormon" party as much as possible. But we find that there are several precincts in the same condition as Pleasant Grove; that is, with an opposition vote of less than half a dozen, all the Judges of Election have been appointed from that meagre minority. We are not going to complain, or ask for a change, or do anything about it but submit with as good grace as possible. Yet we think it right to mention the fact and to urge it upon the People's County Committees and their sub-committees to prepare for a strict scrutiny of the voting, so that no persons eligible to vote are prevented from depositing their ballots, and that none who are known to be ineligible are allowed to vote without a note being made of the irregularity. We are after a fair election, that is all. And the surest way to secure it is to use due diligence and close scrutiny of all the proceedings, from the opening of the polls to the transmission of the returns.

THE LIBERALITY OF THE PRESS.

A FEW days ago we made some extracts from the London *Chronicle* in which the stories told about the "Mormons" were alluded to doubtingly, and the "apathy of the Saints in answering and repelling the attacks made upon them" was criticised, the *Chronicle* concluding with the desire that "some one, Saint or Gentile, would say what there is to be said in defence of the Plural Community." We explained why it is that so little on the "Mormon" side of the controversy appears in the public papers and magazines; referred to the unfairness of the publishers in giving place to attacks upon "Mormonism" while they refused to insert anything in its defence; and said that the *Chronicle* would have an opportunity of proving its own liberality, as Elder Joseph A. West intended to offer it something for publication on behalf of the "Mormons."

We now learn that Elder West addressed a letter to the editor of the *Chronicle*, stating that he had spent all his life among the Latter-day Saints, and if space was accorded him, would be glad to furnish correct information on the subject. This advance step was taken because when our Elders in London have carefully prepared articles for the press, in defense of "Mormonism," they have been almost invariably refused. No notice was taken of the letter and several days having elapsed after its reception at the *Chronicle* office, Elder West called on the editor and after answering innumerable questions was permitted to occupy half a column in the *Cronicle*, to reply to charges which could scarcely be stated let alone answered in that limited space. However on the principle that "half a loaf is better than no bread" he accepted the generous (?) offer and the following appeared in the *Chronicle* of Oct 2:

To the Editor of the Daily Chronicle:

Sir.—In your issues of Thursday and Monday last you give editorial prominence to certain charges against the Latter-day Saints, and make deductions therefrom which do great injustice to the "Mormon" community. To the first of these charges accredited to Mr. G. A. Tucker, that acts of barbarity are inflicted by the Latter-day Saints upon the inmates of the insane asylum at Salt Lake, I desire to enter [illegible] a general and most positive denial. The said institution is not owned by the "Mormons" of Utah, nor is it in any sense under their control or management. It belongs to a private gentleman—Dr. Seymour B. Young, with whom I am individually acquainted, and I know, from personal observations and recently published reports in my possession, that the said asylum will compare favorably in all respects with similar institutions elsewhere.

In relation to Mr. Pidgeon's writings against the "Mormons" from which you also make several quotations, your statement that "he hates all that is 'Mormon' with the heartiest hatred," is sufficient to prove to every candid mind that his denunciation should be received with a very great degree of allowance, for embittered and prejudiced persons can never tell the absolute truth relative to those whom they so strongly condemn.

I will meet a few of his statements, however, with non-partisan proof. I first clip from the *Sun*, the leading independent journal of America:—

"In Utah Territory there are, according to the United States census and church statistical reports, 83 'Mormons' to 17 non-'Mormons.' In the Utah Penitentiary there were in (1881) 52 prisoners, only five of whom were 'Mormons,' and two of these were imprisoned for imitating Abraham in their domestic practices. So that the seventeen per cent. outsiders had forty-seven convicts in the penitentiary, while the eighty-three per cent. 'Mormons' had but five. The total number of Utah Lock-ups, including the penitentiary, is 14. These aggregate 125 inmates; of these 125 not over 11 are 'Mormons,' several of whom were incarcerated by Methodist Judges for minor offenses and polygamy, while it is notorious that if all the criminal class in the 17 per cent. non-'Mormon' population were imprisoned more goals would be necessary. Of the 200 saloon, billiard, bowling alley, and pool table keepers in Utah, not over a dozen even profess to be 'Mormons.' All the bagnios and other disreputable concerns now in the Territory are run, fostered and sustained by non-'Mormons.' Ninety-five per cent. of the Utah lawyers are Gentiles, and 80 per cent. of all the litigation is of outside growth and promotion. Of the 250 cities, towns, villages and wards in Utah, over 200 have no gaudy sepulchre of departed virtue of any sort, for the very obvious reason that these two hundred and odd towns are almost exclusively occupied by 'Mormons.' Ninety-five per cent of the 'Mormons' live in their own houses, on their own land, which they have bought from the United States Government."

The following, showing our educational status, is from "Utah and its People," a publication recently issued in New York by a "Gentile" and ex-United States official: "In the matter of education, Utah stands ahead of many old and wealthy States and of the general average of the United States in three important respects, namely, the enrollment of school population, the percentage of daily attendance at school and the amount per capita invested in school property. . . . The percentage of total white population who cannot write in Utah is 5 71. Sixteen States and Territories show a higher percentage."

In regard to the Edmunds bill, our position briefly defined is as follows: Article I. of the Amendments to the Constitution of the United States reads: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Tomlin's "Law Dictionary," a standard authority, thus defines the word religion: "That habit of reverence toward the Divine nature, whereby we are enabled and inclined to serve and worship Him after such manner as we conceive to by acceptable to Him." So much for the legal phase of the question, and now for the moral phase. Among all Christian denominations the Bible is regarded as the sure criterion by which we may judge the correctness and morality of all religious principles, practices and observances. Let us apply the test to polygamy.

In Genesis we read that Abraham, the "father of the faithful" and the "friend of God," was a polygamist; also that Jacob did build the house of Israel with his four wives; and in St. John's Revelation (xxi.) we read that the names of the sons of Jacob whom the Christian world of to-day would denounce as "conceived in sin and born in iniquity," are to have their names inscribed upon the pearly gates of that glorious city, the New Jerusalem, in which nothing shall enter "that defileth, neither whatsoever worketh abomination or maketh a lie."

In Kings I xv. 5, the Prophet says: —"Because David did *that which was right* in the eyes of the Lord, and turned not aside from anything that He commanded him all the days of his life, save only in the matter of Uriah, the Hittite;" yet David was a notorious polygamist, having a great many wives at one and the same time. Again, Samuel 2 xii. 8, the Lord says to David, through Nathan the Prophet, "I give thee thy master's wives into thy bosom," &c. Thus God not only countenanced and blessed polygamy, as shown in the examples quoted, but actually became the means of conferring the wives of Saul, six in number, upon his favored son David, who was already a married man. Therefore, when modern Christians are tempted to denounce polygamy as lecherous and adulterous, they should remember that they are making serious charges against God Himself, for in calling polygamy adulterous they stigmatize the ancient Patriarchs and Prophets as adulterers, and implicate God as accessory to one of the most diabolical crimes against which His own laws provide the penalty of death.

Isaiah iv. 1, 2, reads as follows: "And in that day seven women shall take hold of one man, saying we will eat our own bread and wear our own apparel, only let us be called by thy name to take away our reproach. And in that day shall the branch of the Lord be beautiful and glorious." For the definition of the term reproach, see Genesis xxx, 23, and St. Luke i, 25.

Thus the Latter-day Saints in their practice of polygamy stand strongly entrenched behind that great palladium of human rights, the Constitution of the United States, and behind the most sacred of all sacred books, the Scripture of Divine Truth.

Regretting that I have not more space to reply to the other charges made, and thanking you for your kind indulgence, I am sir,

Yours respectfully,

London, Sept. 28. J. A. WEST.

So much for the "Liberality of the London press when "Mormonism" is the question, and so much for the complaint of the "apathy of the Saints in answering and repelling the attacks made upon them." Their kind accusers clap a plaster over their mouths, and then kick them for not replying to the falsehoods so plentifully told against them. Consistency, thou art a jewel!

ALL ON ONE SIDE.

WE have received the following communication with a request to publish it. We do not think it needs any comment:

PLEASANT GROVE,
Utah Co., Oct. 18, 1882.

Editor Deseret News:

I wish to call the attention of the public to the fact that all three of the judges of election for this precinct are of the so-called "Liberal" party. It is generally understood that the precinct registrars had the selecting of the judges for their precincts, but not to appoint, and according to the rules of the Commission we should select at least one for the minority. Now I wish it to be distinctly understood that I only gave the name of one of the three for said party; the others I recommended are conservative gentlemen and of good repute, but they were not wanted, (they are "Mormons.") There will be probably five or six male votes cast in this precinct for the minority party. Of course the judge timber was all in that small few.

Of course the People's Party do not like it, but they will have to put up with it. I think it very unfair of the Commission, to say the least of it, not to give the people here one or two of their number for judges, but they do not seem to recognize a People's Party in this Territory, but the majority represent the party notwithstanding. I like to see fair play; my vote has never been influenced by creed or party, but I shall vote for Mr. Caine. I have been raised in this Territory and my sympathy is with this people, and justice is my motto.

I asked the commissioners to reconsider the matter and give the People's Party two representatives in this place. Following is their reply:

Oct. 13, 1882.

F. J Beers:

Dear Sir—In reply to your letter of Oct. 12th in reference to the Judges of Election appointed for Pleasant Grove Precinct, I am directed to say that the judges appointed having been commissioned the Commission decline to make a change. I am further directed to say that in many instances the judges appointed for other precincts are all from the People's Party, as you term it.

ARTHUR L. THOMAS,
Sec'y for the Commission.

Probably it was a mistake in selecting a "Mormon" for Registrar for this precinct, and to mend the break the judges must be opposers of the "Mormons."

Respectfully,
F. BEERS,
Registrar for Pleasant Grove.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

Reducing the Wages.

CHICAGO, 19.—It has been reported that the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Association of this district, including Milwaukee, Joliet and Chicago had agreed upon a higher schedule of wages. In fact they have agreed on a lower scale for the coming year and will submit it to the manufacturers this afternoon.

Dead.

INDIANAPOLIS, 19.—A dispatch to the *News* announces the death of Mr. John D. Defrees, late public printer, at Berkeley Springs, Va., this morning.

Bloody Work in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, 18.—It is reported here that at Knoxville, Tenn., this morning, Joseph A. Masbrey and George W. Masbrey were shot and killed by Major Tom O'Connor, and that he in turn was killed by the friends of the Masbreys.

Political.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—The anti-Filley republican convention met this morning, Dr. Emile Praetorius, of West Lockport, was made temporary chairman. Committees were appointed, and adjourned till 1.30 p.m. to give the delegates an opportunity to attend the public meeting on 'Change as a tribute to the loss sustained by the death of Col. A. W. Slayback.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, 19.—August Gast's printing place 3d Street, was damaged by fire this morning to the amount of $25,000, insured. R. D. Patterson, retail stationery lost a considerable sum.

Heavy Failure and Suspected Fraud.

NEW YORK, 19.—R. N. Storrs & Co., manufacturers of woolens at Dedham, Mass., failed yesterday, liabilities $430,000; nominal assets $225,000. It is alleged that up to within a few days the creditors of the concern have been misled by statements concerning its resources. Some months ago it is stated the firm claimed to have large assets over liabilities. Wm. S. Slater is endorser to a large amount of the concern's paper and as it was believed that he owned large real estate his endorsements were generally accepted; investigation however, discloses the fact that he does not own a large amount of property and some recent transfers have been made which have a questionable appearance.

The "Jeannette."

WASHINGTON, 19.—In the *Jeannette* board of enquiry Lieutenant Danenhower was recalled and asked the following questions.

Do you know of anything in the management of the *Jeannette* which subsequent experience proved to be prejudicial and which could have been averted?

His reply was: It is a question of judgment which is called for by the Court, and when I embarked on the expedition it was to abide by the judgment of the commander and I do not wish to oppose my judgment to that of the commander or others unless it is absolutely required of me.

Court was then cleared for consultation.

After half an hour the doors reopened and the witness was asked,

Are there any material facts about mismanagement of the *Jeannette* coming within your own knowledge, which you have not stated?

Answer — No, sir; the canned goods were generally bad and were destroyed from time to time.

Details of the Triple Homicide at Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., 19. — This morning Joseph A. Mabrey, Sr., Joseph A. Mabrey, Jr., and Major Thos. O'Connor, all fell in a conflict in which two other parties were wounded. It was an old grudge that caused the trouble, and yesterday at the races Mabrey threatened O'Connor, but the latter thrust him off saying it was no place for a fight and he was unarmed. This mourning Mabrey sent O'Connor word that he would kill him on sight. At 10 o'clock Mabrey was going down Gay street, opposite the bank, of which O'Connor is president, when O'Connor stepped to the middle of the street, and fired two shots in rapid succession; both took effect, Gen. Mabrey falling dead. O'Connor then turned, seized another gun and seeing Mabrey, Jr., coming rapidly towards him with a pistol in his hand, fired at the same instant that Mabrey fired his pistol, and both men fell dead.

Cincinnati, 19.—Major O'Connor, killed at Knoxville, Tenn., to-day, was well known as a general and by business men favorably regarded here. He had accumulated ten million dollars since the war, but was lavish and helpful to deserving persons.

A Queer Question.

WASHINGTON, 19.—The Secretary of War has submitted to the Judge Advocate General for his opinion the question whether the persistent refusal on the part of an officer of the army to pay his just debts does not make him liable to trial by court martial upon charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

FOREIGN.

LATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DISPATCHES.

The Crisis Over.

Cairo, 19.—The crisis is ended and the Egyptian ministry will allow Broadleeve and Napier to defend Arabi provided witnesses undergo a preliminary examination.

Barry Sullivan.

London, 19.—Barry Sullivan, the actor, has consented to be nominated to Parliament for the Irish constituency on home rule principles.

Hugh O'Donnel.

Dublin, 19.—Hugh O'Donnel M. P., writes that though he is determined to support the Conference programme he cannot join the council which he says is so constituted that if only a small number of the county delegates are sufficiently flexible, its whole control will be in the hands of the 16 nominees of the Irish parliamentary party.

Captured.

Alexandria, 19.—The native who wounded the British Consul During the trial has been arrested.

Goldfield.

London, 19.—At Sundown the race for the great Sapling plate was won by Goldfield the Prize second, Rookery third.

Sentenced to Death.

Trieste, 19.—Overdank, the man who was arrested some time since while manufacturing bonds, has been sentenced to death.

Conservative Defeat.

Berlin 19.—The preliminary election for the members of the Prussian Diet, resulted as estimated in the choice of 2,900 electors belonging to the progressists and secessionists group against 750 conservatives and anti-progressists.

General Crook has issued instructions to the officers of his department looking to the gradual establishment of a civil government among the reservation Indians. He finds among the Indians a distrust of the whites, particularly soldiers, and urges upon the officers the necessity of justice in managing the Indians, promising that they will be held to account for all depredations.

County Licenses, Applications and Bonds, for Sale at the "Deseret News Office."

If you want a good cup of tea or coffee go to GRIFFITH'S.

What is the great cry from ocean to ocean? Kendall's Spavin Cure See advertisement. d sw &w.

MERINO BUCKS.

I have just received a car load of very superior Merino Bucks, unsurpassed by any ever before brought to the Territory. Enquire of John Munson, at the Clift House, or call and see the sheep at my farm on West Temple St., two miles south of Temple Block.
d&s ALMA PRATT.

Are you troubled with rheumatism? Use Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read advertisement. d sw &w.

EDWARDS' LIGHTNING JUMP-SEAT BUGGIES.

Avery combined Gang and Sulky Plows, the J. I. Case Plow Co.'s Sulky and Walking Plows; Fish Bros. & Co.'s world-renowned Four Spring Mountain Wagons; Kelly Steel Barb Fence Wire.

John W. Lowell will receive a large supply of above goods during the next ten days, and intending purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere. daw

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE AT Salt Lake City, Oct. 19, 1882, which if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A
Axelsen S
Angell S J
Andrews E
Amath A
Andersen A
B
Baker H A
Brown H D
Best E
Farney E G
Bemis F C
Boyd E
Black T
Brim A M 3
Bullard Mrs
Bauman A
Berstrand A
Ball J
Barrett L
Powers M L
Bradfield S
Bliston S
Brown S
Burns B
C
Canham E
Cultor P
Campbell M M
Cameron M
Crawford M
Clayton L
" I
Corbett L E
Chamberlain J
Clark H L
Carrigan H
Clive H
Cabat H H
Cummings H
Campton E L
Clifton E
Curtis Mrs
Christenson A
" M
D
Davis S
Davese M
Dupue M
Danielson J
Decker Mrs
Drake A B
Devoe A
Dennis A C
E
Ellis D
Edwards J G
F
Fiske E
Foreman J
Fishre L
Free P

Frinke T
G
Goodwin C
Galligan P
H
Hocking Mrs
Hitsman E
Hibbet H
Hart J
Hanagan K
Howard M P
Hadley M A
Haylund M 2
Hansen M
Hall M C
Hutchins R
Hazen W L
Howard S
Hesselgrave
J
Hutchins S
Hardy A
J
Jones E
K
Kramer S A
Keelar E C
Kilroy E 2
Kinesey D M
L
Littley S A
Leaver M S
Long M
Lillingstrom J
Langton H
Leach G
Lund D
M
Mayne L
Myers G
Morse E A
McArthur A
McAllister J D
T
McLaughlin L
Morris S A
Moore M A
Marsh U
N
Needham G J
Neeley S
O
Okerberry K
Overinde L
P
Pratt A A
Peterson A
Patterson A
Powell E J
Pall E A
Perkins H
Parry G
Palmer L

Parsons E
Peaterson M
Parker M
Pitman M
Parratt M
Picknell M A
Phipen S
R
Rickmen A
Ready Mrs
Richards A
Rick A A
Riddle Mrs
Reyerson Mrs
Ramstran Mrs
Ramrose C
Rodgers E
Roberts E P
Reed E
Raleigh J C
Rapifield J
Renshaw J
Reedy J
Rick M
Richards M J
Reynolds J S
S
Scroggie Mrs
Smith A M
Schofield A
Stockton D
Stoker E B
Savory E
Stevens J F
Sorensen L
Sorents M
Shanks M
Shipley N
Schultz M F
Smith W T
Short W B
Starmer M
T
Thomas A
Thatcher F G
Taylor H
" M
Tibbetts S
W
White A
" J
Willson B
Wallace J M
Wilkinson L
" M
Williams L
Willard P
Winter S B
Wray T A 2
Y
Young D
" K
" S

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A
Adamson A G 2
Adams E L
Ashworth B
Anderson F
Allen J M
Anderson J P
" S
Allason W A
Atkins J
B
Brown W R
" J G 2
" V O
" S J
Brisco & Co
Blackburn A
Barker A
Beesley E 2
Beecher F 2
Bourits E S
Baxter E
Barnes H J
Beamson G
Barber T B
Barton H B
Bosshardt J
Bacon J
Barnes J
Berg J P
Beaty J
Brockleburst J
Pack J H
Barnesom S
Barnes L D
Bates Wm
Bune L D
Borquist E
Ballmer S
Biroumshaw T
Bavey Z B
Burton W H
Buoe W
Buchard C A
C
Cowan A E
Carr A
Collings Mr
Candland D
Canes & Davis
Carigren C A 2
Colston D
Case C
Cairnthus E
Clars F B
Colabe F F
Carney G H
Curtis G
Call H
Cameron G
Carles J
Clawson J
Carrigan J W
Copes J H
Cottam J
Carter L J
Christensen N
Clayes P
Crown S
Cottam T
Charles T
Clayton W H
Cottrell W
Cook W
Cowley W
D
Draper & Co
Duglass B
Dallwin E
Davis W H 2
Dudley F
Danhouth S
Dewey J
Dyer R C
Dickinson B
Dodge W E
E
Edwards C
Ensign H S
Elder J B
Echardt P C
Earl O
Egan R
F
Furrier
Firvrep C
Fletcher E F
Frye G 2
Fuller W D
Fifth Ward Co op
G
Grant B F
Green D
Gibson J
Gilbert J H
Gillispie J
Gibson J F
Goerlik W
Grames W
H
Hyde & Young
Hurvinno A
Hovey B

Haydon Judge
Hallard A R
Huntstead C 2
Hill C W
Hood C
Harmon C
Hickman C B
Hunter E
Hammond F L
Harvey E F
Hemingray E
Hoover G W
Hewlett G
Haywood G
Henderson G
Heath H
Himmer G
Harrison J G
Hodson J
Halverson J A
Hunter J M
Hawdthirst J W
Harn J
Holden N H
Hall S C
Herold R W
Hibbert R
Harris T 2
Henderson T
Hatch W
Howell W J
I
Island R
Ivers J 2
Irvin E A
Irvins A
J
Jones D
" W
" T A
Johnston W
" E
" H
Jennings J H
K
Kilburn B W
Knick A D
Kiesdale A
Kelly J 2
" J G
Kemeter R
Kin W
L
Langton Mr
Lundgreen A H
Lawrison A G
Luker C
Linton F S
Lamborne F
Lisborne H
Linsay G G
Larsen G
Lawson J B
Lowry J H
Lee M L
Loine P
Little R J
M
Miller Bros
Monson C W
Miles C
Martin G W
Miller H R
Manning H
Merritt H C
Miller A J
Marmott J
Morris J
Moore J
Meade J
Morris F J
Morgan O J
Minle & Co
Madsen H
Monson S R
Moses & Co S
Miller T
Mey W R 2
Miles W H
Maahan W
Mills W B
Mason W
Meehan W
McGregor J
McConnell W B
McClare G
McComber W C
McFlroy & Ellis
McChyotat N
N
Newland & Vandam
Nilan J
Newman L H
Nicholds W
O
Ormsby R H
Owens R R
Omer L
Oldfield W
P
Peterson C 2
Powell R W

Pierson G
Paps G H
Peters J D
Pearson J
Porter R
Pustwide W
Patterson W
Palmer Wm 2
Pindrey R
R
Rankin A
Rio Virgin Mg Co
Ratter A P
Richardson C M
Roberts D
Russell E H
Riggs R J 2
Reintoin J
Reynolds J
Robinson J
Raddon J H
Roberts O
Rehfisch P
Rollins R J
Rush R
Rowe T F
S
Smith J H 2
" J S
" T M
" S B
" T
Shires A W
Spray Mr
Skillercorn R C
Sorensen A
Schofield C B
Sandberg C
Swarts C 2
Sprcal F
Smyth E
Spofford R
Swan E
Shelton H C
Searle H G
Snyder H M
Stephens J E
Summerhays J W
Stromberg J A
Scofield J 2
Sherman J T
Stewart J J
Scanland J M
Stubb J
Snider S H
Sawyer F O
Symons W
T
Troutman F C
Tanner E D
Thied H
Taylor A B
Thorne G W
Taylor H
Trosier F
Thatham G M
Thompson H R
P
Taylor J T
" J W
Tolhurst J R
Thorpe J
Thompson N
Tibbs P
Thombind O C
Tenman & Co
Trotter W
Tucker W
W
Willson E W
Wheeler B C
Williams C A
Wood C T
Wilkenson C J
Webster C A
Williams E
Weggill E
Wescott E W
Williams F R
Wis G
Willson F
Warner G A
Waitt H N
Wilder G S
Wallace H R
Watson J W
West J W
Whitbeck J
Williams J
Wilson J F
Worthen L E
Wilson L
Wilcox W
Wolf M
Wasserman M
Wilkerson W
Wellman W E
Wright W
William
Y
Young C J
Young J W

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

JOHN T. LYNCH,
Postmaster.

DIED.

MALMBURG—At Clarkston, Cache Co., Oct. 15, 1882, ANN MARIA, daughter of the late John Malmburg, born Dec. 10, 1880.

WANTED.

TO BUY FURNITURE, CARPETS, Stoves, etc. Highest price given by
C. J. BROUGHTON,
1st South St., opposite 14th Ward Assembly Rooms. tf

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
A red COW, about 7 years old, branded R on left hip, underbit out of right ear, two underbits out of left ear, has been knob on left horn.
Which if not called for will be sold at public auction at Brighton on Monday, October 30th, at 10 a. m.
THEO. McKEAN, JR.,
District Poundkeeper.
Brighton, Oct. 19, 1882.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS change to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color. Acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.00.

OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., N. Y.

(Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.)

FOR RENT.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH Board, in private family. Good location. Address, "B," P. O. Box 937.

FOR SALE.

A NEW PIANO. CHEAP. FAMILY wants to move. Address P. A. S., P. O. Box 357, Salt Lake City. dtf

PROF. CARL LINN,

FORMERLY OF NEW YORK CITY, Professional Piano and Organ Tuner, Regulator and Repairer. Thirty years experience. Only First-class work done.
Orders by Mail or left at my residence at the Morgan College, opposite the 14th Ward Meeting House.

STRAYED.

ON SATURDAY NIGHT, THE 14th inst., from the residence of E. J. Travis, opposite the City Hall, Salt Lake City, one iron grey mare MULE, medium size, branded resembling J on left shoulder, has a wart on one of her flanks, has fresh hobble marks on front legs, between knee and ankle, has saddle marks. A suitable reward will be paid for her return to E. J. Travis, at the above residence. d&s tf

WM. PETERSEN
—THE—
BUTCHER,

1225 First South Street, Second Shop from East Corner,

Dealer in all kinds of MEAT in season. Meat ordered by Telephone will receive prompt attention to the satisfaction of patrons. All kinds of

SAUSAGES
A SPECIALTY. 444

ESTATE OF J. L. BARFOOT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late Joseph L. Barfoot, deceased, that they are requested to present them, with the necessary vouchers, to the undersigned, on or before the first day of November, 1882. All persons indebted to said estate are also requested to settle on or before the same date.

JOHN NICHOLSON,
Authorised agent for the heirs of said Joseph L. Barfoot.
Salt Lake City, Oct. 7, 1882.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:
One irongrey HORSE, 4 years old, branded JK combined on left thigh.
One sorrel MARE and colt, branded C H on left thigh.
One brown Yearling mare COLT branded 1 on left jaw.
If the above named animals are not claimed and damages paid they will be sold at my corral in Kanosh on Saturday, October 28th, 1882.

GEO. CRANE,
District Poundkeeper.
Kanosh, Millard County, Utah Oct, 17, 1882.

A HANDSOME GIFT!

Any one Purchasing Six Cans of

Clock Baking Powder

will be presented with a beautiful

Nickel Plated Clock!

This Baking Powder is sold as reasonable as any first class brand, and is guaranteed to make Whiter and Lighter Bread than any Powder in the Market.
Ask your Grocer for it and you will use no other.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS,
Wholesale Agents for Utah.

NEW YEAR'S IN SAN FRANCISCO!

A GRAND TROPICAL
EXCURSION
WILL LEAVE OGDEN, DEC. 28,'82,

And return at pleasure any time within SIXTY DAYS, Feb. 28, 1883, with Stop-Over privileges. Will visit SACRAMENTO, SAN FRANCISCO, San Jose, Santa Cruz, Pajaro, Monterey, Los Angeles, Etc, Etc.
With Special Rates at Hotels.

Good Meals may be had in San Farcisco for 25 cents—Selections from 200 dishes.

TICKETS, taking in all the above places, and many others,
$85.00 Each for Round Trip
Children under 12 years of age, Half Price.

Return Tickets can be exchanged at Room 74, General Office C. P. R. R. Co., San Francisco, good for an extension of Sixty days' more time, to April 28th, 1883, at an additional cost of $26.50 each.

Persons south of Salt Lake City paying one Full Fare to Salt Lake City, will be returned free therefrom.

You can get Certificates of Deposit for Tickets from B. H. SCHETTLER, Cashier Zion's Savings Bank, SALT LAKE CITY, or G. H. TRIBE, Merchant, OGDEN.

O. H. RIGGS,
JOHN W. SNELL,
MANAGERS.

FURNITURE

No. 16 Main Street.

No. 16 Main Street.

SORENSON & CARLQUIST

Have Just Received a car load of goods from the East, besides a large quantity of

HOME MANUFACTURE.

Also some Second-Hand Goods, all of which will be sold very cheap. Call and see for yourselves, and make sure that we deal on the principle of live and let live, and we guarantee satisfaction. Centre tables, extension tables, beds, bureaus, chairs, lounges, sofas, etc.

SORENSON & CARLQUIST,
Next door to Savage's

Z. C.

STOVES!

We beg to inform our patrons and the general public that we are exclusive Agents for, and carry regularly in stock a line of Stoves which are unexcelled in this or any other Territory or State in the Union. We are offering them at prices that defy competition. A heavy per centage of the population of Utah already are using our renowned Monitors and Champion Monitors, both Plain and Extension. Also, our Charter Oaks---Royal Charters and other Stoves, both Cook and Heating, Manufactured by the well known firms, "William Resor & Co." and "The Excelsior Manufacturing Co." The superior construction, economy in use of Fuel, Heating and Baking qualities, and the increasing demand, warrant the opinion, that ere long these celebrated Stoves will occupy a position in every well conducted household in Utah.

WM. JENNINGS, SUPT.

M. I.

CLASS IN OBSTETRICS.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST OF MISS E. R. Snow Smith Dr. Romania B. Pratt will commence her class in obstetrics Nov. 1st, 1882, in her office over Godbe & Pitts' Drug Store.
Lectures three per week for five months.
During the course Drs. Anderson and Benedict will each deliver six practical lectures.

Fee per Course,	$30.00
Former Students,	20.00
Books, (3)	12.00

Manakin, Skeleton, Instruments and Plates for illustration.
Please send orders for works early as they have to be received from the east.
d267 & s td

NEW CROP 1882!

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR DRIED APRICOTS AT TEASDEL'S.

LEAVE YOUR ADDRESS AND OUR DELIVERY WAGONS WILL CALL FOR THEM.

S. P. TEASDEL.
d&sw

Fictitious Prices

Webster defines the word "fictitious" thus: "Feigned; imaginary; not real; counterfeit; false; not genuine." Such is the character of the catalogue prices of pianos and organs, differing some in the enormity of the offense in proportion to the quality of the instruments; for be it understood that many of the cheapest made instruments rate about the same on the catalogues as first-class ones. This condition is regretted by some of the leading makers, but they are powerless to change because many dealers insist on the present policy being continued, for the reason that it gives them a better chance to get high prices by making purchasers believe that in offering them a $1.000 piano for $650 or a $280 organ for $150, that they are giving immense bargains, when in fact the instrument may be exceedingly dear even at these seemingly very low prices. A business man in this city thinking that he could get a first-class piano at the factory much cheaper than he could in this city, bought one shown him on the catalogue to be $1,000, for $525, as a special price to him, with the understanding that he was to use his influence to effect sales among his friends. It was very disappointing to him when shown that I could have furnished the instrument for $425, with a reasonable profit to myself. Recently a lady had a piano selected for her in New York, at a cost of $500 delivered in this city, which she highly prized. The tuner did not convince her that she could have purchased the same class of piano by the same maker from me, for $300, that being the regular price. Many similar cases have come to my knowledge. I have just been offered by two different makers of pianos, who advertise very largely throughout the country: "71-3 octave, upright pianos, tri-, handsome rosewood case, all the latest improvements, and warranted for five years," for $110! Catalogue price $650. Who wants such a piano at any price? And yet they are sold in this Territory at $300 and upwards. Surely catalogue prices are a snare and a deception when used to reflect dealers prices as great bargains.

My method of doing business is somewhat different to that of the trade generally. I buy the very best instruments of their class, at the lowest possible cash prices, and sell them on their merits. I carry no shoddy instruments. I have no "leaders" or catch price goods. I have no sliding scale of prices. I have but ONE PRICE TO ALL, which is plainly marked on all goods from a Jew's harp to a Concert Grand Piano. All my goods are precisely as represented.

D. O. CALDER,
Importer and Jobber in Musical Merchandise.
72 East Temple Street,
SALT LAKE CITY.

WALKER BROTHERS.

FALL 1882.

FOR BARGAINS CALL ON US.

WE OFFER

100	Pieces	Plaid Linsey	10	cts. pr. yd
50	"	Grey "	10	"
100	"	Kentucky Jeans	10	"
50	"	Fine Jeans	12½	"
100	"	27 inch Plaids	10	"
50	"	Heavy Cheviots	10	"
100	"	Dress Plaids	10	"
50	"	Red Flannels	17½	"
100	"	Best Light Prints	5	"
50	"	Wash Poplins	5	"
100	"	Matlasses Dress Goods	5	"
50		Plush Trimmed Cloaks	$4.00	each
100		Plush Dolmans	5.00	"
50		Plaid Shawls	1.25	"
100	doz.	Corsets worth $1.00	75	"
50	"	" " 75	50	"

WALKER BROTHERS.

FALL 1882.

SHOES! BOOTS! BOOTS! SHOES!

DO YOU WANT SOLID HOME-MADE BOOTS & SHOES?

If so, see those MANUFACTURED by

SOLOMON BROS. & GOLD,
MAIN STREET.

JUST RECEIVED A CAR LOAD OF
COOK AND PARLOR STOVES!
TIN ROOFING AND GALVANIZED BATHS, FOUR AND FIVE FEET LONG,
At 25 per cent. CHEAPER than was Offered Before.

O. S. WALSH,
English Tin Store. Kimball Block.