

ZION'S CO-OPERATIVE MERCANTILE INSTITUTION.

THIS INSTITUTION, having for its objects the consolidation of the Mercantile Interests of this Territory, and the distribution of General Merchandise to the people

At a Small Margin of Profit,

Takes pleasure in announcing that its business is fully organized and

Wholesale Stores

ARE

NOW OPENED

In the splendid building formerly occupied by

Wm. JENNINGS & Co.,

KNOWN AS THE

EAGLE EMPORIUM,

AND IN THE

OLD CONSTITUTION BUILDING,

LATELY OCCUPIED BY

ELDREDGE & CLAWSON.

IN THE

EMPORIUM

Will be found a Complete Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND AT THE

OLD CONSTITUTION BUILDING

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

STOVES,

QUEENSWARE,

AND

Agricultural Implements

The various Co-operative Firms, Jobbers throughout the Territory, and the public generally, are cordially invited to call and examine this immense Stock of Goods, as the inducements offered are such as must insure their Liberal Patronage.

Parties at a distance, wishing to order Goods either by letter or telegraph, are assured that their Goods will be promptly and carefully packed, marked and forwarded, according to instructions, ON AS GOOD TERMS AS IF THEY THEMSELVES WERE PRESENT.

The services of Messrs. H. S. Beattie, John Clark, James Phillips, and other well-known Salesmen are secured, which is a guarantee of satisfaction to the Patrons of the Institution.

H. B. CLAWSON,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

Salt Lake City, March 10, 1890.

SUNDAY SCHOOL REWARDS

And Tickets

ARE SOLD BY

W. H. SHEARMAN, LOCAN,

CACHE VALLEY, at

NEW YORK PRICES.

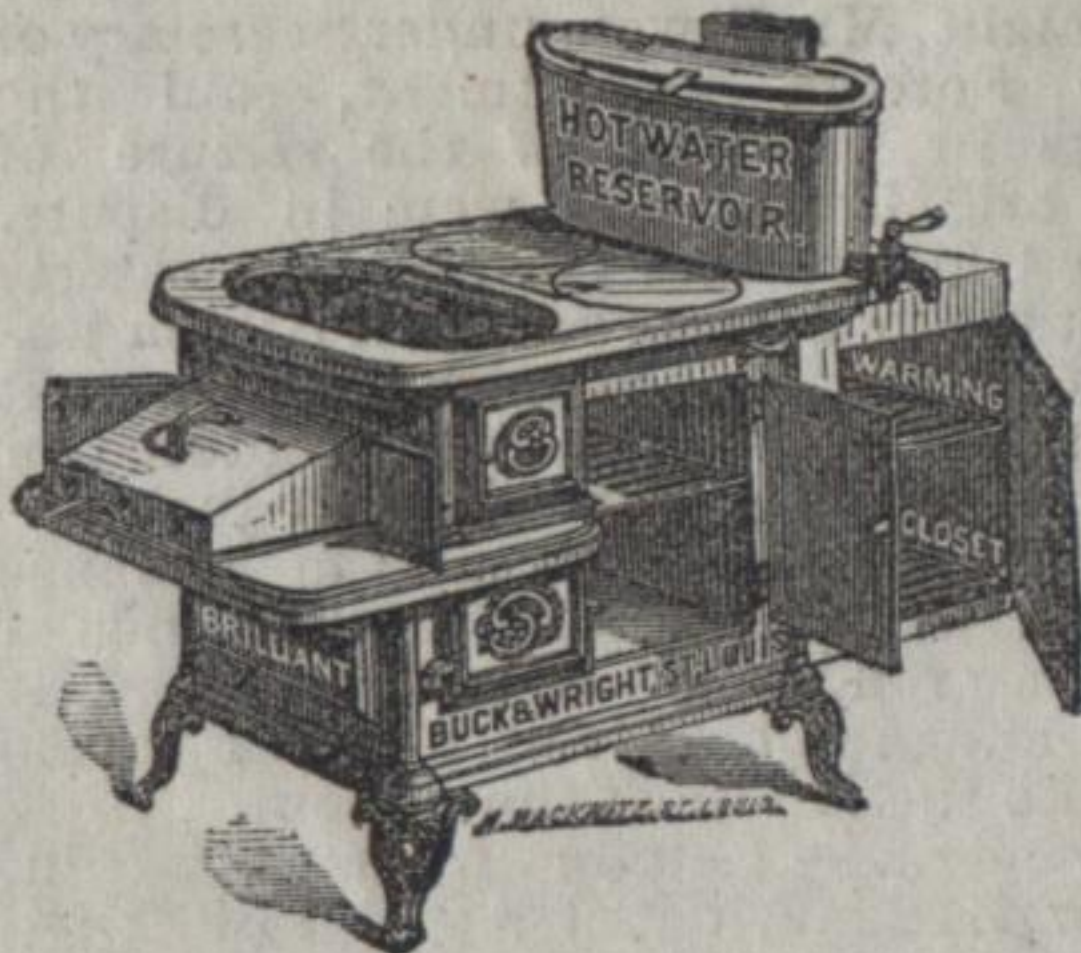
W50 11

Geo. Q. CANNON.

BUCK'S PATENT COOKING STOVES

Bake Quicker, Better and with less Fuel than any Stoves made.

EVERY STOVE WARRANTED!



They were awarded the Premium at last Louisiana State Fair, also at last St. Louis Fair, Oct. 1888, after actual trial in Baking with the leading Stoves made East and West.

We also manufacture the Celebrated
PARAGON COAL COOKING STOVE,
Which is superior to any Coal Cook-
Stove made.

BUCK & WRIGHT,

720 & 722 N. Main Street, St. Louis.

Manufacturers of all varieties of Cooking and Heating Stoves. w2 ly

HENRY DINWOODEY,

Manufacturer of every description of

CABINET WARE,

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

Salt Lake City,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

HAS a Large Stock of Good, Oil Painted

FURNITURE

Constantly on hand.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED.

Prices Reasonable.

The Undertaker's Department is also
Appropriately Furnished.

w24 11

THE NEW



Have recently been altered, so as they
can be used with either or both

WOOD OR COAL,

Adapting them to the wants of

THE PEOPLE OF UTAH.

THEY STAND UNEQUALLED

For economy in fuel; for durability; for capacity in baking, boiling, broiling and roasting; for simplicity in management; for cleanliness in cooking; for beauty of design; for smoothness of castings, and elegance of finish, and as

PERFECT COOKING STOVES

In every respect.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by the

Excelsior Manufacturing Company

w26 11

ST. LOUIS, MO.

(Special to the Desert Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

Louisville. — The afternoon express train to Lexington ran off the track and was wrecked. One man had his leg broken.

New York. — Vice President Colfax visited Morristown, N. J., on Friday. He was given a fine reception and was serenaded in the evening. Having been introduced to the people by Governor Randolph he made a brief address in which he declined to discuss political questions.

Washington, D. C. — Orders have been addressed to Generals Sheridan and Schofield to treat the Indians not on the great reservations as hostile, and proceed against them accordingly, with a view to the protection of the citizens of Kansas and elsewhere on the frontier.

Jackson. — The military commission in the case of Yerger is progressing slowly. The right of General Granger as President of the Commission to sit on the case was challenged by the defense, on the ground that he had formed an opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner. The challenge was sustained and Granger withdrew. Gen. Swift is now President. The defense thereon entered a plea to the jurisdiction of the commission on the ground that Yerger being a citizen and having never been in the army or navy of the United States, his offense being against the laws and Constitution of the United States he cannot be tried, except by indictment before a grand jury; and that the commission has not the right to try him except on such an indictment.

Memphis. — W. W. Davidson of Mitchell, Hoffman Co., was murdered by his overseer at Pocatong, Miss. last night.

Should the present military force on the frontier be inadequate to promptly quell the existing difficulties with the Indians, authority will be conferred on General Schofield to raise volunteers for this purpose.

The War Department has given authority for the use of United States troops in North Carolina when necessary to carry out the Internal Revenue laws. This grows out of the fact that there is a large number of distilleries in that State, the proprietors of which continue to evade the law, and put the Revenue officers at defiance.

Richmond. — A duel was fought on Saturday evening between Capt. M. E. Cameron, editor of the Petersburg Index, a Conservative organ, and Robert W. Hughes a contributor to the Richmond State Journal, Republican organ in consequence of an article denouncing Hughes. The fight took place in North Carolina, sixteen miles from the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad. The weapons were pistols. Cameron was struck in the breast, the ball striking a rib and glancing. Hughes demanded another fire, but the surgeons pronounced Cameron unable to deliver another shot. Hughes then declared he was satisfied and the affair ended. Cameron's wounds are severe but are not considered dangerous.

Cincinnati, 13. — John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, to-night lectured at the Mozart Hall to a small audience. His subject was the disestablishment of the Irish Church, which he said the people of Ireland did not care for, their wrongs would not be removed by it. The plan proposed by Gladstone and supported by the Liberals would afford no relief.

Philadelphia. — At Governor Curtin's dinner last evening, Count Bodisco, who responded to the toast of Russia, made a few remarks and read the following: — "To Count Bodisco, Charge D'Affaires: Sir. The sympathies of our august sovereign towards the American people and for their destinies are too active and sincere to prevent his Majesty from not once again experiencing a desire to express them on the advent of General Grant to the Presidency of the Federal Union. By order of the Emperor you are instructed to become the interpreter of these sentiments to the President. The services which General Grant has rendered to his country under such circumstances warrant inquiries as to the future of the great work to which he had the glory to contribute in manner so efficient. His work of pacification for the national prosperity has not met with, and will not anywhere meet with more cordial or more steadfast sympathy than in Russia." (signed) Alexander, Czar of Russia.

Chicago. — In Covington, Fountain County, Indiana, on Saturday evening, Fred. Kemster, an auctioneer, shot with

a revolver and killed Mrs. Jones, an aged widow with whom he boarded. Miss Backlithmin, aged 17, ran to learn the cause of the report, when Kemster shot her and mortally wounded her in the head. He then ran, inquiring for John Dodd, his late employer, and on the way snapped his pistol at two men, one of whom named John Fauster, grappled with and disarmed him, and then conveyed him to jail. The murderer had been drinking and gambling excessively and had lost a considerable sum. The people were intensely excited.

On Saturday, at the National Soldiers' Home, a colored veteran named Evans, without provocation, struck a colored fellow soldier named Williams, three blows with a hatchet, cleaning his skull and killing him instantly. Both were sweeping the hall. Evans is in jail on a charge of murder.

Washington, 13. — As an indication of the spirit in which the Postmaster-General intends to deal with all violations of the postal law, small or great, the following letter has been addressed to a prominent postmaster in Ga.: "The enactments of laws defining crimes and offences against the Post Office establishment should admonish every person in the employ of the Department that the law-making power intends the law to throw around the purity of correspondence the solemn sanctity of its protection, and the highest duty the department owes the people, is to preserve by all means within its power the absolute sanctity of its seal. The enactments of the law referred to are entirely explicit, and you are required to instruct your subordinates that every violation of the law in this respect, as well as other crimes, the Postmaster-General will visit with punishment to the fullest extent of the law. In this connection, and in view of the facts adduced to the Department, of showing the complicity, if not actual crime, by one of the clerks employed in your office, the Postmaster-General directs that the said clerk be instantly dismissed from the service. You will permit no one to continue, or be employed in your office whose character for personal integrity may not command the confidence of the Postmaster-General.

Respectfully yours,

G. B. ARMSTRONG,

Supt. of the Railway Mail Service."

Washington. — The wife of John F. Boyle, one of the proprietors of the National Intelligencer, died to-night.

FOREIGN.

Halifax. — In the House Assembly, last night, Dr. Murray moved the annexation resolution, which was seconded by Joseph S. McDonald. The Government was resolved to avoid a discussion and to prevent a vote being taken, when seven members opposed the Government and voted to have the question taken, but the rest of the House, twenty-six members, voted against it, thus throwing the resolution out of doors. The House will be prorogued on Tuesday.

London. — In the House of Lords this evening, the Earl of Harrowby gave notice that he should move that the second reading of the Irish Church bill be postponed for six months.

Pesth. — The Opposition party has determined to move for the withdrawal of the Hungarian troops from the provinces bordering on the river Tutha, unless the government is able to offer a satisfactory explanation for their employment there.

Vienna. — The Austrian government has refused to decide in the matter of the neutrality of the Suez canal without the advice and co-operation of France.

Madrid. — The regency bill was read the first time in the Cortes yesterday.

A private letter from Paris says that Burlingame was upon the point of concluding a treaty between France and China; it is made like the English treaty. Injuries to French subjects are to be redressed through a diplomatic channel instead of in the old manner.

London. — Dispatches from Cork mention that Johnson, a printer, had been arrested in that city, on a charge of being connected with the Fenians; his particular offense consisted in circulating treasonable documents among the soldiers.

Liverpool. — Emigration to America is setting in very strongly; 8,000 left this port last week.

Paris. — The following are the official returns of the recent elections: Government 30, Opposition 23, unknown 1. The general result throughout the country is now pretty accurately known. The next Corps Legislatif will be composed of Government 213, Independent