THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

Saturday, - - Jan. 17, 1874

DAVID O. CALDER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

VARIOUS army bills were introduced in the U. S. Senate, yesterday, by Senator Logan, one of which makes retirement from the army and from the marine corps, obligatory, after a certain age: the bills were all referred to the appropriate committees. A bill was passed appropriating $25,000 for busts of the late Chief Justices Laney and Chase, for the Supreme Court room. The Senate also discussed a bill establishing post routes, and listened to a speech by Sherman on the resumption of specie payments.

The National Board of Trade at Baltimore, after adopting various resolutions respecting and designed to affect the trade, commerce and railway traffic of the country, has adjourned, to meet again at Philadelphia on the first Tuesday in January, 1875.

The arguments for and against the postal telegraph system were continued yesterday, before the Senate postal committee, by Messrs. Orton and Hubbard.

The U. S. Senate committee are opposed to the commencement, this year, of any other public buildings; they say that all work of this kind must be confined to buildings now in progress.

In the Woman Suffrage Convention a petition to Congress was adopted asking that Miss Anthony be relieved from the sentence passed upon her for voting at the late presidential election; a resolution was also adopted calling for the impeachment of Judge Hunt, who passed said sentence.

In Texas the political horizon is still badly overcast. Governor Coke was inaugurated on Thursday, and Governor Davis maintains that, under the Constitution, he has the right to hold office until the 28th of next April. Davis has sought, but in vain, for the aid of a U. S. military force; and the U. S. Marshal telegraphed Attorney General Williams that armed men held possession of the legislative halls, and a conflict was inevitable. The Attorney General replied that he was powerless to interfere. Last night the Mayor of Austin was arrested by some of the guards of Gov. Davis, and the U. S. Marshal and citizens rescued him, which, of course, caused great excitement. But Governor Davis explained that the arrest was a mistake, and trouble was averted, for the time being, by both sides disbanding their forces.

For a copy of the letter of Mr. Cushing, written in 1861, to the late Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, which has been referred to in the despatches of the last day or two, we refer our readers to the telegraphic columns to-day.

A fire at Ottawa, Canada, last night, destroyed one million dollars worth of property, and one at Ottumwa, Ia., yesterday morning, $25,000 worth.

The breaking of a wheel in a coal train on the Castle and Shannon R. R., yesterday, caused the train to be hurled from the rails down a gorge a hundred feet deep, killing the brakeman and a boy on the train with him.

The counsel for the prosecution in the Tichborne case was mobbed on leaving the court room in London yesterday; a serious election riot is reported from Limerick, Ireland.

The Pope held a consistory yesterday, at which the installation of the recently appointed cardinals was completed, and a number of bishops appointed.

The *North German Gazette* says the peace of Europe will be jeopardized if the policy of France is made to subserve the aims of the papacy.

In the Prussian parliament yesterday, Bismarck denounced, as an audacious and malicious falsehood, a statement made in the recently published work of General La Marmora that in 1866 he, Bismarck, discussed the cession of a portion of the Rhinish territory to France.

A Washington special to a Chicago paper says that a bill providing for the holding of one term of the Supreme Court of the United States annually at St. Louis, is receiving the support of strong men in Congress, and that changes are contemplated respecting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims.

A monster, eclipsing the Benders of Kansas, or the Pantin murderer, executed at Paris a few years ago, has just been unearthed in Wisconsin. "Bob" Turner is his name. He was arrested in December last for the murder of his brother Albert, and since then other murders have been traced to him, and he now confesses that he has committed nearly forty.

A SHAKER WOMAN'S VIEW.

ELSEWHERE in to-day's NEWS will be found the views of a Shaker Woman upon the great subject of marriage. The article is worthy of perusal simply as a literary, social, and religious curiosity. Her condemnation of marriage, both singular and plural, and her statements concerning the excellency of celibacy and the idea that the early Christians, very generally celibates, are much of a color, and are mere assertions, contrary to fact and to natural and divine law, and therefore unworthy of any extended comment in opposition to them.

NO TAXATION WITHOUT REPRESENTATION.

THIS is one of the changes which is rung more or less by various classes of people. It was one of the great grievances against England in colonial times, and is supposed to be one of the fundamental principles of American government. Let us look at the subject a little. Here are the people of this Territory, citizens of the United States, and as such they have a constitutional and an inalienable right to representation, especially if they are subject to taxation, they are subject to taxation equally with all other citizens of the Union, but they do not enjoy the right of representation equally with other citizens of the Union. The citizens of Utah have no voice in Congress, no voice in selecting high officials for the federation, no voice in selecting high officials for the Territory. It is true the people have a local legislature and municipal organizations, but the elsewhere appointed governor, one man, has an absolute veto upon the acts of the legislature and can thus nullify the entire voice of the people, which in some instances would be tantamount to disfranchising the whole people. In addition to this disability, Congress has also an absolute veto upon every act of the Territorial Legislature, and this entirely independent of the legality or constitutionality of those acts. Further, in addition, every musterable technicality, every possible litigant device, yes, every downright unconstitutionality and illegality is taken advantage of by some of those elsewhere appointed officials to break down and render nugatory the acts of the Territorial Legislature and the ordinances of the various local municipalities, and to destroy the power of local officials. Every office in the control of the Federal government or of government appointees, is given to the members of the small and mostly rabid, unscrupulous, and brutal minority, utterly destitute of honor, fairness, or a spark of gentlemanly instinct. Every dollar of government patronage, so far as it possibly can be, is confined to that small and bitter minority, and even that which is not under such control is sought to be diverted, as far as can be, from the majority so as to help that rabid minority, and disappoint and perplex and insult the overwhelming majority.

In addition to all this, that little minority, with most of the federal officials of the Territory at the head or in sympathy therewith, every winter pester and goad Congress to pass the most infamous legislation affecting this Territory, legislation which would place nearly if not quite every Territorial as well as every Federal office in and for the Territory in the hands of the Federal government or of three or four Federal appointees, thus utterly ignoring the voice of the people, and especially of the nine-tenths majority of the same. That ultra and small majority, not content to have the disbursing and the benefit of all Federal salaries and other appropriations made for the Territory, also frantically urge Congress to provide by law that they may have the chief control, through three or four of their official friends, of the Territorial, county, and municipal taxes, the people at large and their legislative representatives to have their hands tied and to do nothing more than pay the piper while he pipes jubilantly over their utter downfall and abject slavery. This is "taxation without representation" with a vengeance, but it is just what that extraordinary minority mean and what they are aiming at and working for.

Yet this is not all. Time and space would fail to tell all. Gross insult is added to gross injury. To cap the climax of the inconsistency, unscrupulousness, impudence, insolence and infamy of that bold, barefaced, unprincipled minority, they now presume to ask the majority to vote them into local office, ask the people to seal their own serf-like fate! That minority hope Congress will give them control of the Territorial and county taxes, and now they want the people to put them into positions to finger the city taxes! Rather a cool proposition that! Those curiously constituted minority characters say, "Wont you put us on your ticket, the people's ticket? Wont you give us your votes? True, we are your deadly enemies, we do all we can to injure you, we would make your Legislature a complete nullity, we would prevent you sitting on any jury, we would prevent you having any trial by anything better than a packed jury of your bitterest enemies, we would disfranchise you, we would prevent you holding any office of trust or responsibility or emolument, Federal, Territorial, county or municipal, we would ruthlessly override your laws and ordinances, so long as you had any. We would destroy your religion by fining and imprisoning you for attending to its ordinances, we would degrade your wives and daughters and break up your families and confiscate your possessions, we would overthrow your social as well as your political institutions, and your best and most respected men we would thrust into the felon's cell or the hangman's noose. But nevertheless, wont you be good enough to vote for us? Wont you do good for evil in this thing? Wont you be foolish enough to vote us into your municipal councils, in order that we may the more speedily and completely triumph over you and subject you and yours to our purposes?"

The people will say, "Of course we will. But go to the ballot box for our final answer." Of course the people will give their taxes, their pockets, their property, their rights, their liberties and their lives into the hands of their worst enemies. How could they do less?

The fact is, it is the sacred duty of the people to vote for the very best and most fitting men that can be found for municipal offices, or for any office for the matter of that, and not the very worst; for men whom the people respect and in whom they have confidence, not those whom they detest and despise; for those who will be economical, upright, careful of the public revenue, careful for the peace, good order, sobriety, good name, and true welfare and prosperity of the city. Such men are not the kind that are found in the ranks of their avowed and unscrupulous enemies, who talk glibly about "no taxation without representation," but who would deprive the majority, whose votes they seek, of every right and privilege dear to American citizens.

"COAL REGIONS OF AMERICA."

NEXT to bread—the "staff of life"—perhaps there is no single article that contributes more or is more necessary to the comfort and convenience of the millions of Europe and America than coal. A good deal has been said of late years about the failure of the coal fields of Great Britain, which it is well known, have been the most famous in the world; and it is generally admitted that to the development of her almost inexhaustible coal and iron deposits that little island is indebted for the commercial supremacy she possesses over all the other nations of the earth to-day. As coal and iron are almost invariably found in the same localities the country having the most liberal supplies of these minerals undoubtedly possesses more of the raw material necessary to ensure national prosperity than any other.

The richest country in the world to-day, in these respects, as well as most if not all others, so far as mineral wealth is concerned, is unquestionably the United States, and any work containing an elaborate account of the coal deposits of the Union can not be otherwise than interesting to a very numerous class of readers. Such a work is one by James Macfarlane, A. M., just issued by the Messrs. Appleton of New York, entitled the "Coal Regions of America," a copy of which we have received from the publishers. It is a neatly bound, well printed octavo volume of nearly seven hundred pages, containing numerous capitally executed explanatory maps and illustrations, and, perhaps, the fullest and most complete account of the topography, geology and development of the coal fields of the United States and of the coal trade and resources of the world to be found in any single volume yet published. The author says his work is the result of sixteen years of his own labor in connection with a large coal business, during which period he visited many of the principal coal fields of the country; and it also embodies all that is known on the subject that has been ascertained by the researches of competent persons in all parts of the country, and is intended as a cyclopedia of properly classified facts in relation to the commercial and economic relations, topography, geology and development of coal.

The work contains thirty-two chapters or divisions, and an appendix with six chapters.

Chapter 1 is devoted to the Preliminary General Survey of the thirty-seven States of the Union, and enumerates the States which contain no coal, designates the four great carboniferous coal fields, the productive coal districts, and the lignite regions.

Chapter 2 contains an account of the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, the location and extent of the region, the mountain boundaries of the basins, external appearance of the fields, number and size of the beds, total thickness of coal, total area and production, etc.

Chapter 3 tells about the anthracite coal regions, list of mines, size of beds, &c., in Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

Chapter 4 gives the locality, sections and descriptions of the anthracite coal deposits in New Mexico.

Chapter 5 is devoted to foreign anthracite coal — its gradation, analysis, number of seams, total amount of and in what countries produced.

Chapters 6 to 26 are devoted to bituminous coal, giving first, the characteristics and methods of finding, the States in which it is contained, the names of the principal districts, the methods of mining, the amount produced, the amount wasted, the quality, product per acre, general description of coal-bearing rocks, requisites of steam coal, cannel coal, area and boundaries of principal beds, analysis, total area and production, and a large fund of information as to the geological peculiarities and characteristics, &c, &c., of the various localities.

Chapters 27 to 32 describe the Triassic coal formations of Virginia, North Carolina, Rocky Mountains, Colorado and Wyoming Territories, including the Van Dyke, Rock Springs, Evanston and, Coalville coal of Utah; and also the deposits on the Pacific Coast, in the Northwestern territory of the Dominion of Canada and in Nova Scotia.

Chapter 1 of the Appendix explains the geological theory of the origin of coal and the method of its formation.

Chapter 2 describes the rocks among which coal is found, the origin of petroleum, foolish researches for coal in England, and elsewhere, &c.

Chapter 3, the conditions of success in the coal trade.

Chapter 4 is devoted to the combustion of coal, showing the amount of waste, and various methods of using it to the best advantage.

Chapter 5 is a dissertation upon the iron ores of the coal regions.

Chapter 6 contains statistics of coal mines, with sketches of the English coal fields, maps of the coal basins of Great Britain and Ireland; like information in regard to France, Belgium, Prussia, Spain and Austria; area of the entire coal fields of the United States, the production of each country, and, in conclusion, gives an estimate of the total coal production of the world.

The coal question is one of the most important and interesting of the day, whether viewed in its social, economic or commercial aspect; and all interested therein, whether geologist, merchant, or prospector, will, we are convinced, find "The Coal Regions of America" a work well worthy of a careful and attentive perusal.

The work can be obtained of Mr. Dwyer, bookseller, of this city.

WANTED TO THRASH HIM.

THE following is a dispatch in the California papers—

"WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. — Don Piatt published a card in the *Capital* this morning saying that he could be found at his office daily, and that when aggrieved persons attempt to call him to account in his own house, such person will be met by the police. It appears that Mr. Piatt made an unwarranted attack on Mrs. Grant's manner of serving on New Year's day in his columns, and it coming to his notice, Lieutenant Fred Grant went to Piatt's residence intending to resent the insult. Piatt sent word by a servant that he was not at home, but could be seen at his office, and Lieutenant Grant retired. Piatt then wrote a note to the Chief of Police stating that he had been menaced by two ruffians armed with loaded guns and asking protection. Two policemen were accordingly detailed to guard Piatt's house. He also stated that one of his assailants was young Grant, and asked for the intercession of the police. In compliance with his request Governor Shepherd was got out of a sick bed to go and see General Babcock. A conference was then held, at which Mrs. Grant and Lieutenant Grant were present; and young Grant finally, at the entreaties of his mother, consented to let the matter drop. He says he didn't intend to shoot Piatt, but to give him a good thrashing."

A MARTYR TO DUTY.—This is how the New York *Graphic* represents a certain case—

That hard-working public servant, Dr. Newman, is busy inspecting the Consulate at Pekin. At least, he would inspect it were there any Consulate there. The way in which that noble man consents to exile himself from his country and travel round the world at the expense of the Government, without ever murmuring at his lot, furnishes a beautiful example of patience and meekness.

BREAKING IT UP.—The Boston *Statesman* reports that Vice-President Wilson deprecates the manner in which Grant manages affairs. He is understood to have said that the excitement brought on by the President's course had as much to do with his (Wilson's) failing health as anything else, and he declares that Grant is breaking up the Republican party.

Our Country Contemporaries.

Ogden *Junction*, Jan. 16—

The man who was arrested on suspicion of taking a moneypurse from Mr. Jones, Wednesday night, was yesterday evening discharged from custody, as Mr. Jones declined to prosecute. The latter still maintains that he lost a belt containing a large amount in gold coin, but no trace of it can be found.

Chas. Parcell, of the Union Pacific road, has received a patent for a new contrivance which promises to be highly useful. It is so arranged that it may be attached to the side or top of a car, and the man who manipulates it may stand on the side or top. This relieves him of all danger of standing on the ground between the cars. It is also arranged to uncouple a car, that turns on its side.

Josiah Parks, Esq., President of the Ogden Iron Manufacturing Company, arrived at Ogden House from the East yesterday evening, and will remain here to superintend the construction of the works, which will be commenced in a short time hence. Mr. Meredith, the furnace builder, and Mr. Zimmerman, who is largely interested in the enterprise, are expected to reach this city next Sunday. Preparations will be made to accommodate a number of operatives who have made arrangements to leave the East as soon as provision shall be made to receive them and their families.

Mr. Parks has concluded a contract with the Salt Lake, Ploche and Sevier Valley R. R. Company, to supply it with iron material manufactured by the Ogden Iron Company.

Correspondence.

Corporative vs. Postal Telegraphs.

SALT LAKE CITY,
January 16, 1874.

Editor Deseret Evening News:

DEAR SIR:—In this evening's edition of your paper, you publish an article, commencing with the name of the President of this Company. You say: "The adoption of any scheme or measure that will secure to the greatest number the largest share of the benefits flowing from an invention of such universal utility as the Telegraph is a matter in which all must feel interested. Experience in some of the countries of Europe has shown that those benefits are not thus secured while the Telegraph lines are controlled by wealthy corporations, and hence several governments of that continent have deprived those corporations of the control of the Telegraph. We know of nothing that can be said more in favor of American monopolies or corporations than those in Europe. Capital everywhere cares for nothing beyond its own increase. The people of the United States are beginning to be keenly alive to the evils they are compelled to submit to on account of the giant moneyed monopolies of every kind growing up in their midst, and the legislators of the nation are giving their attention to the matter, and though money is almost almighty in this country, and the Postal Telegraph system has many and very powerful enemies, it is probable that the popular voice will eventually compel its adoption."

I am surprised to see such an editorial article in your paper. As you refer to the government telegraphs in Europe, I will say that the rates for telegraphing over the European lines are, all things considered, no lower than over the lines in this country. It will be found that the monarchial governments in Europe generally adopt such measures for the good of their people as are considered necessary for the perpetuation of their own power. Therefore they generally control the *Press* and the *Telegraph*. The people of the United States do not want a government surveillance over their telegrams. The Deseret Telegraph Co. of Utah is very economically managed with a local tariff of about double the rates charged by the Western Union Co. Still we find not long since an application of its superintendent to the City Council of Salt Lake City for a remission of Taxes and License, for one reason that the line did not pay expenses. Do you think that under Government control it would be made to pay? If not, will it be justice to tax-payers, who do little or no telegraphing, that they shall assist in paying for the cheap messages of those whose business requires a free use of the wires? Here is the only question as to cheap Government Telegraphing. There is no Telegraph monopoly now and will be none until the Government takes control of it, and it will not be long after such an event that the U. S. Government will also control the articles printed in the DESERET EVENING NEWS as well as every other paper in the country.

Respectfully,
W. R. HIBBARD,
Supt. W. U. Tel.

The Season—Schools—Improvements.

KAMAS CITY, Summit Co.,
Jan. 12, 1874.

Editor Deseret News:

I think we can boast, at this season of the year, of having as fine weather as most of our neighboring towns and cities. The snow is only four inches on the level and sleighing is done in wagons. We spent Christmas and New Year's very pleasantly, with the exception of being disappointed in our usual sleigh ride, though the disappointment was a happy one.

Our stock is doing well on the range and if present prospects hold good very little feeding will be done this winter.

We intend building a fine school house next season, size 24x40 feet. It will be built of lumber and well finished, inside and out.

Our day school has an average attendance, and our Sunday school is well patronized.

Health and good feelings prevail, and a good portion of the Spirit of God exists among the people. The Relief Society have a nice building under construction, which is now under cover, size 18x24 feet, built of nice logs, hewn inside and out, though it is intended to weatherboard it next season. Our crops were very good last harvest, enough being raised to support home consumption. All that is needed to make a nice and thriving city of Kamas is good and honest Saints and business men, and to all such a general invitation is extended.

GEO. B. LEONARD, P. M.

Chapped Hands and Face

SORE LIPS, Dryness of the Skin, etc., etc., cured at once by *Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine*. It keeps the hands soft in all weather. See that you get HEGEMAN'S. Sold by all druggists. Only 25cts. Manufactured only by Hegeman & Co., Chemists and Druggists, NEW YORK.
☞ Our Goods are sold by Z. C. M. I and all its branches. d79-1y eod

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE
THEATRE!

Salt Lake Theatre Corporation, Proprietors.
CLAWSON, CAINE & WILLIAMS....Managers.
JAMES H. VINSON.....Stage Manager.
C. J. THOMAS.....Musical Director.
E. B. ZABRISKIE.....Prompter.
GEO. TIRRELL.....Scenic Artist.

CONTINUED SUCCESS
Of the Eminent Character Actor,
MR. JAS. A. HERNE.
Saturday Eve, Jan. 17, 1874,
Will be presented, the Great Play, in Four Acts, entitled,
CARLOTTA!
The Queen of the Arena.
Produced with entire New Scenery and Effects.
Bambrino, (the King of the Arena,)...Mr. JAMES A. HERNE
CARLOTTA, (the Queen of the Arena,)..MISS JEAN CLARA WALTERS
To conclude with
SOLON SHINGLE!
Solon Shingle,.....Mr. J. A. HERNE
PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Parquette, Parquette Circle and First Circle,.....$1.00
Second Circle.....50
Third Circle.....25
Private Boxes,.....from $7 to $12 each
Reserved Seats,.....25c. additional
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance commences at half-past 7.
☞ BOX OFFICE open for sale of tickets every morning at 10 o'clock.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession
One bay HORSE COLT, one year old last spring, star in forehead, an illegible brand on left thigh.
If not claimed before January 25th, 1874, at 1 o'clock p.m., will be sold according to law.
HENRY REYNOLDS,
District Poundkeeper.
Warnship, Jan. 15th, 1874. d8dw1

TO EVERYBODY.

We desire to call the attention of the public to our full and complete stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, consisting of the latest styles and patterns, all of our own manufacture. The immense facilities we have enables us to sell them from 15 to 20 per cent. less than any other house in this city. The trade we will supply at New York wholesale rates,
Manufactory, 84 Leonard St., New York. } L. GOLDBERG & Co., Main St., S. L. City. d284 1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

AS THE BOTTOM FOR DRY Goods and Groceries has unquestionably been touched, and a sharp advance is liable at any moment to take place, we advise Country Merchants who intend replenishing their stocks for late Winter sales, to send along their orders, or inspect the market for themselves as early as possible.

Having availed ourselves of the recent depression in the Blanket and Flannel market by making large purchases for cash, we are prepared to offer extraordinary bargains.

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution.

W. H. HOOPER, Supt.
436 tf

First National Bank OF UTAH,
Salt Lake City.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
WARREN HUSSEY,.....President.
ARMORY GOBBS,.....Cashier.
Authorized Capital, - - - - $500,000
Paid Up Capital, - - - - $150,000
Earnings, - - - - - - $175,000
Dividend for 1871, 50 Per Cent.
Dividend for 1872, 50 Per Cent.
The Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
Agencies in Colorado and Montana.
COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
d108-1y

TEASDEL & CO.,
TEASDEL & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

TO THE INHABITANTS OF UTAH, IDAHO AND WYOMING, GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED IN ALL CLASSES OF MERCHANDISE.

We are constantly receiving

NEW GOODS!

Which are bought

FOR CASH,

At the Lowest Panic Prices, and we are determined to give our Patrons the advantages of these purchases.

☞ All who have CASH and WISH TO INVEST in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CLOTHING, ETC., ETC.,

Will find by calling and inspecting our Stock that We Mean Business.

65, 67 & 69 EAST TEMPLE ST., SALT LAKE CITY.
d22 tf

PHILADELPHIA TRADE.

MAKE YOUR CHILDREN HAPPY
BY BUYING THEM A PAIR OF
S. D. SOLLERS & CO's CELEBRATED FINE SHOES.
THEIR styles are always the latest, consisting of the largest variety made in Philadelphia. They will fit better, look prettier, wear longer and give more satisfaction than any other make, besides they will not hurt the foot. A large and complete assortment can be found, both Wholesale and Retail, at Z. C. M. I. and all its branches throughout the Territory, also at all other first-class stores. ☞ Do not fail to ask for a pair of our Shoes. See that they are stamped on the Sole,
SOLLERS & CO., Philadelphia.
P.S.—We stamp every pair. None are genuine unless they have our name on them.
d272 6m

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

Appleton, Noyes & Co.,
525 Main St., & 110 Washington Ave.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Manufacturers of the celebrated
ST. LOUIS CUSTOM BOOTS:
☞ *EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.* d268 1y

CHICAGO TRADE.

VanSchaack, Stevenson & Reid
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

CHICAGO.
(CORNER DEARBORN.)
92 AND 94 LAKE STREET.
d84 1y

CHRISTMAS, 1873.

G. W. DAVIS

BEGS to announce that he has received a Complete Stock for the season of

RAISINS, CURRANTS, PEEL,

SPICES,

Candy, Nuts, Etc.,

Which for Quality cannot be equalled.

We have had all our

FRUITS CAREFULLY CLEANED,

BEING A

Saving of TEN PER CENT.

To the purchaser, instead of laying dirt and stems.

Call and Examine.

LOOK AT THE WINDOWS FOR SAMPLES.

d25 tf G. W. DAVIS.

UNIVERSITY OF DESERET.

THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT OF this institution will commence its third term for the year, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 19th.

The studies, as pursued in course, will be Astronomy, Civil Government, Botany, Geology and Mineralogy, Higher Algebra, Geometry, Analytical Geometry, Introductory and Advanced Latin, German and Modern History.

Advanced classes in the principal common branches will also be formed.

DANIEL H. WELLS,
d63 tf CHANCELLOR.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Utah Southern Railroad Company will be held at President B. Young's Office, Salt Lake City, U. T., on Saturday, January 17th, 1874, at 11 o'clock a.m.

GEORGE SWAN,
Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 27th, 1873. d31 td

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

FLEMYS FAMOUS CHARTER OAK STOVES

For Coal and Wood,
Are made solely by the
Excelsior Manufacturing Company
ST. LOUIS, MO.

CHARTER OAK STOVES ARE MINISTERING AND DOING IT BETTER COOKING, Quicker and Cheaper Than any stove of same cost.
ARE ALWAYS LOW-PRICED, RELIABLE, And Operate Perfectly.
WILL DO YOUR COOKING CHEAP AND EASY, Quick and Clean.
Are WARRANTED TO Give Satisfaction, AND SOLD BY Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Tinners' Stock: AND BY ALL LIVE STOVE DEALERS IN SALT LAKE.
d187m

Bridge, Beach & Co.
Manufacturers of
STOVES!
Importers and dealers in
Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, Tinners' Stock, etc.
120 North Main-st.
SAINT LOUIS.
Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and all its Branch Stores; also by all the Co-operative Stores in the Territory.
d256 6m

Chas. Rueppele & Co.,
MALTSTERS
And Dealers in
HOPS, BARLEY,
And All Articles
For Brewers and Distillers Use.
OFFICE No. 25 SOUTH MAIN STREET,
Between Market and Walnut.
SAINT LOUIS, MO.
d201 1y

OWENS, LANE & DYER,
Machine Company
MANUFACTURERS OF
Portable & Stationary Engines,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
Dealers in
WOOD and IRON WORKING MACHINERY, BELTING, MILL GEARING, WATER WHEELS, ETC.,
No. 717, North Second St., St. Louis, Mo.
d281 1y

MARSHALL & COMPANY,
Western Foundry,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STATIONARY, PORTABLE AND BRADLEY PATENT
STEAM ENGINES,
Steam Boilers and Sheet Iron Work, Circular, Muley and Sash Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Grist Mill Machinery, Shafting and Pulleys, Quartz Mills and Crushers, Gas Works Machinery, etc., etc., etc.
Corner Main and Monroe Streets,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
d281 1y

FRIEDMANN & LAUTERJUNG
Manufacturers and Importers of
CUTLERY,
And Proprietors of the
Celebrated "ELECTRIC" RAZOR.
Warren St., NEW YORK.
N. 5th St., ST. LOUIS
☞ Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and all its branch stores. d294 6m

F. ILSE. A. GOLDSMITH. H. LEHMANN.
GREAT WESTERN
CHEMICAL WORKS.
F. Ilse & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS
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REMOVAL!
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Tuition per term, strictly in advance on the day of admission.....$7.50
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Salt Lake City, Dec. 31st, 1873.
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Mitchell & James
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To their new premises on
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Opposite the City Meat Market,
Where they hope, by strict attention to business and small profits, to merit the continued patronage so liberally bestowed upon them.
Tin, Sheet Iron & Coppersmiths
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GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE. GAS PIPE AND FITTINGS.
WEST TEMPLE ST.,
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d189

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