THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Thursday . . March 7, 1878.

A "LOOSE-JOINTED" ATTACK.

THE latest objections we have seen to the new election law are from the Beaver *Square-Dealer*. Here they are, minus a lot of nonsense based upon them—

"It would be difficult to conceive of anything more loose-jointed and hap hazard than the section providing for the appointment of a registration commission. In the character of the county assessor, without an oath of office or bonds, and consequently without responsibility." * * *

"But to make the county assessor a registration autocrat whose dictum "killeth or maketh alive" the suffragist, shows lack of discretion that is appalling"

The whole tirade of the *Square-Dealer* is predicated on the statement that the assessor is without an oath of office or bonds, and that registration depends on his dictum. And the bottom falls out of it when it is perceived that the entire statement is destitute of truth. Everybody knows, or ought to know, that an assessor is required to take an oath and to give heavy bonds for the faithful performance of the duties of his office. The *Square-Dealer* endorses the new revenue bill. Section 11 of that law makes the very provisions that he claims do not exist.

Now let us see how much of an "autocrat" the assessor is. His duties as register are made obligatory. He is required to perform them. "He shall visit every dwelling house," &c. He "shall" place upon the list the name of the voter who makes the required affidavit. If any lawful voter whose name has been omitted, appears and takes the affidavit, it is made the assessor's duty to enter his name on the list.

But the *Square Dealer* may ask, "suppose he does not perform these duties, what then?" Why, he is liable to be sued on his bonds, and in addition, the wilful refusal or neglect to perform the duties of this office is, by section 8 of the election law, constituted a felony, punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding two years. No much "autocracy" about that, nor much room for an assessor's "dictum."

Before the *Square-Dealer* grumbler makes any more objections, he had better study the law which he is so anxious to find flaws in, and publish the whole of it instead of half a dozen disconnected sections. The terms "loose-jointed and haphazard" are far more applicable to his silly attack on our legislators, than to the bill of which he appears to be densely ignorant, and his "discretion" if not "appalling" is certainly conspicuous on it by its absence.

"MORMON" AND "LIBERAL."

WE observe in one of our exchanges a communication objecting to the use by the DESERET NEWS of quotation marks with the term "Mormon" and "Liberal." The writer claims that they are "out of place because Mormons are properly and distinctively those who believe in and endorse the Book of Mormon," and Liberal means "generous, ample, large, free, open, candid."

Now, first as to the term "Mormon." It is not, and never was, the name which the members of this church have assumed. They call themselves Latter-day Saints. If they have the right to organize in an ecclesiastical capacity, they have the right to affix a name to the organization and a title to its members. If other people choose to dub them with a nickname they are not compelled by any rule to adopt it. They never have accepted it, and therefore when we use it we quote it as a name which has been fastened upon us without our consent and which we do not endorse. Then it is inappropriate. If we should be called Mormons because we believe in a book arranged by Mormon, those who believe in the Koran should be called Korans or Mahomets; believers in the Bible should be called Bibles; the disciples of Tom Paine should be called Paines; Christians ought to be called Christs; and followers of the Pope should be called Popes. There is no precedent for such a fashion of making a title, and the advocate has entirely missed his point. We shall continue to use quotation marks with the nickname of "Mormons."

Next as to the term Liberal. His definitions of the word confirm us in our position. For if there is any body of men who have shown themselves to be the opposite of all he claims to be meant by that title, it is the so-called "Liberals" of this city. "Generous"? When generally have they ever shown to the "Mormons"? "Ample"? They have been ample in nothing but abuse and attempts to deprive us of every right dear to American citizens. "Large"? In what does their largeness consist? Not in numbers, not in any effort to do good to anybody but themselves. "Free"? They have talked loudly of freedom, but have been in darkly bondage to a few unprincipled persons, who have lashed them into slavish submission with the whip of a licentious and foulmouthed press. "Open?" "Candid?" In what respect? In wire-working and secret intrigue to oust those of their own party in office that others may creep into their official shoes, open and candid? Are those dispatches, conveying positive untruths, framed for the purpose of prejudicing the Congress and the country against the "Mormons," open and candid? Is skulking around private dwellings and listening at street corners to pick up threads with which to weave prurient family scandal for public use, open and candid? Take the whole course of the "Liberals" in trying to disfranchise the "Mormons" to bar them from the jury box; to twist local laws so as to cover alleged infractions of a statute of the United States; in misrepresenting their doctrines and manufacturing falsehoods about their acts; in abusing women who have braved the world for their religion; in branding the offspring of those pure-minded women with foul names; in working upon the government to bring trouble and distress upon the people who have made it possible for many of those "Liberals" to come here at all; in banding together as a small minority to obtain control of the property, lives and destiny of the majority; has it not all been truly "Liberal."

There are and have been, doubtless, some really liberal minded men foolish enough to become identified with the unscrupulous persons who have taken upon themselves the title of "Liberal." But they have become smudged with the same brush which has blackened the others. We hope to see them separate themselves from the scamps who have assumed to dictate them, and who are the chief spirits in the so-called "Liberal" party. We admire a truly liberal mind, no matter how much its possessor may be opposed to us in faith or politics. We respect the views of a genuine antagonist who fairly combats what he believes to be our errors; but we have a supreme contempt for the low scurrilous defamer who, assuming the name of "Liberal," misrepresents and distorts that which we hold sacred, proclaims as our creed ideas and notions that form no part of it, plots for the injury of a people whom we know to be worthy, and has no regard for honor, truth or decency in fighting all that does not harmonize with his opinions. And such have been the foremost spirits among the class calling themselves by that title. Therefore we shall continue to quote the word "Liberals," feeling that at present it is a misnomer when attached to the plotters against the peace of Utah. But when we see a party growing up which is really entitled in any fair degree to the name, we shall be pleased to drop the quotation marks and to give an untrammelled and generous organization the undisfigured and unquoted title of Liberal.

A CANDIDATE FOR HEAVEN.

Henry Williams *alias* Lewis Hill, a colored monster, was hanged at Norfolk, Virginia, on the 22nd ult., for forcibly violating a young lady, the daughter of a respectable widow. The wretch confessed his crime on the scaffold, and went on to say that "his first trouble in life was about a woman, and his next waywardness was in committing an outrage on a white woman in Matthews County, Va., for which he was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment. He escaped after one year's confinement and went to Washington and New Jersey, where the worst associates were his most desirable friends, and he was forever fighting and stealing. In Elizabeth, N.J., he received a sentence of five years' imprisonment for committing an outrage on a negro woman named Hagar Smith. After serving his time out he went to New York City, and got five months for stealing. He then left for Virginia, and nearly killed a man in Richmond with a slungshot about a woman, and then escaping to Surrey County, outraged a negro woman, and fled to Isle of Wight County. In this county he outraged a small school girl, and was undetected, and then committed the crowning assault on Miss Margaret Stephens, for which he was apprehended and condemned to die." Yet through the teachings of the preachers he declared his belief of a complete pardon of his sins, his acceptance by the Savior, and his assurance of a swift passage to the throne of God, and he had the assurance to give pious advice to parents and children. What a lovely place heaven would be with the society of such human fiends, strangled out of the world as unfit to live in it!

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

Business Decrease.

NEW YORK, 7.—The *Public* says the clearing house returns from 21 leading cities of the United States, for the month ending March 2nd, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, show a loss of 19 3-10 per cent.

A Suit Settled.

The jury in the suit of S. V. White, to recover $41,000 on a due bill given by Daniel Drew, failed to agree, and, under instructions of the court, awarded Mrs. Drew $24,000, the difference running on a transaction in the North-western shares between the parties.

New York Stocks.

Silver bars, 119¼ greenbacks, 118 gold; silver coin 1 discount; gold closed 1¼; money easy 4 @ 5; governments active, weak; stocks irregular; Western Union, 77¼; Quicksilver, 17¼; Pacific, 21¼; Mariposa, 1¼; Wells, Fargo, 84; New York Central, 105¼; Erie 9¼; Panama 125; Union Pacific, 68¾; Bonds 106; Central Pacific, 100¼.

Steamer Burned.

MEMPHIS, 7.—The Anchor Line steamer *City of Chester*, was burned at the elevator, here, at 2:30 this morning. Two lives were lost. The boat and cargo are a total loss. She was owned by the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company, and was valued at $40,000.

A Steamboat Sunk.

NEW ORLEANS, 7.—The propeller *Hope* was run down and sunk by the steamboat *Tela*, yesterday evening. Paul St. Pierre and his wife and two children were drowned, being in the cabin of the propeller.

Anderson Not Yet Pardoned.

CHICAGO, 7.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: There is no news of Anderson's pardon. His friends have lost all hope. Two cabinet officers have said that, within a week, they have positive information, that Nicholls would grant a pardon, and cannot explain the failure. Nicholls might grant a reprieve and prevent Anderson from being taken to Baton Rouge penitentiary, allowing him to remain in jail.

Fatal Accident.

BALTIMORE, 7.—The trestle platform used in building the new iron bridge over the Potomac, at Rowall's Bend, gave way, yesterday, precipitating 13 men, at work, into the river, a distance of 50 feet. Three men were killed outright and the remainder seriously injured.

The Eight Hour Law.

WASHINGTON, 7.

The House committee on education and labor agreed to report favorably on a joint resolution restoring the eight-hour law, and providing that the same be recognized as a day's labor throughout the government service.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Eastern Question.

LONDON, 7.—St. Petersburg and Constantinople dispatches state that the exact boundaries of Bulgaria are on the west by the Servian frontier, thence in a line past Mitro Vitza, Manja, and along the river Karasu to Yenidje on the Ægean Sea. The southern coast extends from Yenidje to a point midway between Kavata and Tedesgatch. There the line runs northwards to Teherman, and, skirting Adrianople, turns eastward to the Euxine Sea. The eastern coast extends from Hekimtabiassi to Mangali, and from Mangali the line runs northward to Rassova on the Danube.

The election of the Prince of Bulgaria is to be held under the surveillance of a Russian commissioner, and another Russian commisser will superintend the reforms in Turkish Armenia.

The Soghanlu range will form the boundary between the Russian and Turkish possessions in Asia.

It is suspected in official circles here that England will purchase or seize Mitylene for a naval station to counterbalance the increase of Russian influence at Constantinople. It is said that such a step would be looked upon with comparative indifference by Russia, as England is already able to blockade the Dardanelles.

A correspondent at Berlin says: In consequence of the reiterated request of Russia, Prince Bismarck will probably consent to preside over the congress at Berlin if England agrees to be present.

A Vienna dispatch says: Gen. Ignatieff has returned to San Stefano with Safvet Pasha. This has revived the suspicion of the intention to conclude a secret treaty, although Gen. Shouvaloff, who started on the 4th inst., has taken the treaty of peace to St. Petersburg for ratification.

A special from San Stefano says: It appears that Roumania asks for the Dobrudja Islands at the mouth of the Danube, and the fortress of Widdin, and 250,000,000 francs indemnity, without agreeing to cede Bessarabia.

A special from Pera announces that the Grand Duke Nicholas will visit the Sultan on Thursday. He will enter Constantinople at the head of 300 officers.

A Paris despatch states that M. Waddington, minister of foreign affairs, will certainly attend the congress at Berlin.

The British fleet is still at Tozla. The Channel squadron has reached Besika Bay. It will probably be ordered to rendezvous at Tozula.

TURKEY.

The Sultan and Grand Duke—The British Fleet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 7.—The Sultan has invited the Grand Duke Nicholas to visit the city, to-morrow. The visit depends on the Sultan's yielding to the Grand Duke's desire to be accompanied by a mounted escort of 80 persons.

The conditions of the treaty between Turkey and Russia provides that Montenegro will include Gatchka, and the south western boundary of that country will be the river Boyana. Servia will include Nisch and Little Zaronik.

At the Russian headquarters it is positively stated that when the British fleet passed the Dardanelles, orders came from St. Petersburg to march into Constantinople, but the Grand Duke Nicholas took upon himself to disobey the command and only moved forward in the direction of Constantinople, and sent at the same time, to St. Petersburg, a statement of reasons for his course.

ITALY.

Parliamentary Affairs.

ROME, 7.—The ministers have failed to come to an agreement with the various discordant parliament groups. Government is likely to be defeated on the election of president for the Chamber of Deputies. The result will probably be a dissolution of the chamber and a new general election. The address from the throne on the opening of parliament will promise electoral reforms and a reduction of the tax on corn and salt. With regard to the papacy the address will be entirely respectful, but will affirm more distinctly than ever the unification of Italy, with Rome as its capital. It will likewise reply to the circular of the cardinals, of February 19th, to the attitude of the Vatican. The circular card referred to renewed the protest against Italian usurpation.

Signor Crispi, minister of the interior, has resigned.

FRANCE.

Specie Increase.

PARIS, 7.—Specie in the bank of France increased 600,000 francs the past week.

Bank of England.

Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £61,000 the past week.

The proportion of reserve to liability is 39 3-16 per cent.

GERMANY.

Bismarck and the Conference.

BERLIN, 7.—Bismarck is disinclined to attend the conference. His health is again declining, and his physicians recommend his early return to Varzer. It is thought that England will decline to invest her representative with powers, implied in a proposal to change the conference to a congress.

A milkman was lately seeking the aid of the police to trace the whereabouts of a family who had left the neighborhood owing him eighteen dollars. "Well, I suppose there was nine dollars' worth of water in the milk account," remarked the policeman. "That's where it galls me—that's where it hurts," replied the dealer; "they were new customers, and I hadn't commenced to water the milk yet."

Plants sleep at night as is well known, but their sleeping hours are a matter of habit, and can easily be disturbed. A French chemist recently exposed a sensitive plant to a bright light at night and placed it in a dark room during the day. The plant, at first appeared much puzzled. It opened and closed its leaves irregularly, in spite of the artificial sun beaming upon it at night, and in the daytime, it sometimes awoke. It finally submitted to the change, unfolding itself regularly at night and closing in the morning.

Riding on Red-Hot Rails.

Narrow Escape on the Dayton and Union Road.

A narrow escape from a most serious accident occurred on the Dayton and Union road yesterday morning. There is a culvert on the road about four miles from the city; it is about 12 feet in width, and the embankment is some 12 or 15 feet in height. During Thursday night the wood work appears to have caught fire, and at 6 o'clock the next morning the timbers and stringers supporting the rails were in full flame, and at the west end entirely consumed.

The 6 a.m. freight from Dayton was the first to come to the culvert. The morning was dark and foggy, and the train was gliding along quite lively. No indication of the danger was seen until they were close upon the culvert. The engineer, Frank Sutton, the fireman, Fred. Huseman, and Matt Creager, a brakeman, were on the engine when Sutton saw the danger and gave the alarm. It was too late to check the engine, and the men, after the first instant of consternation, sprang to the side to leap for their lives. Fortunately at that instant the engine passed the culvert safely. More speed was added, and in another moment the entire train had passed the dangerous culvert. The train was stopped and the culvert examined.

It was almost a miracle that they had escaped, and it was due mainly to the fact that the rails, which are 24 feet in length, rested some five or six feet on either side of the culvert, and were joined by fishback plates.

Huseman, the fireman, whom the *Journal* reporter met last night, on his return trip, said: "I've been railroading twelve years, now, and it's the narrowest escape I ever had, or want to have again. Those timbers were nearly all burnt out beneath the rails, and the rails, I saw myself, were red hot in two or three places. If they had not been jointed just as they were, it would have been a dead thing for all of us. There were sixteen cars behind us in the freight, and they'd have all been on top of us before we could have jumped a foot." Workmen were immediately sent to the spot, and the damage at once repaired.—*Dayton Journal, February 23rd.*

A Recent Interview.

His Holiness Pope Pio Nono was received by his illustrious predecessor, St. Peter, with a smile of cordial welcome. "You have had a long and tranquil reign," said the Saint. "I trust you have left the affairs of our holy Church in a flourishing condition on earth?"

His Holiness assured St. Peter that the Catholic faith was never more firmly rooted and grounded, and the influence of the Church never more firmly established than when he left Rome; in fact, that Macauley was right when he said that she would yet exist in undiminished vigor when that New Zealander was making his celebrated sketch of the ruins of St. Paul's.

The Saint looked pleased and said to his Holiness, "I am glad to hear so favorable an account of your spiritual reign; was your temporal reign equally successful?"

"Not in all respects," replied his Holiness; "still I left behind me about 24 millions of money."

"Indeed," said St. Peter, "we touched no such sum as that in my day. To whom did you entrust such a vast hoard?"

"To the Rothschilds," said his Holiness, hesitatingly.

Something like a frown overspread the features of the Saint. "The Rothschilds," said he, with deliberation, "are they not Jews?"

"I believe—that is to say—I think—yes—they are," said his Holiness, with still greater hesitation.

"And do you mean to tell me," said the Saint, sternly, "that you, the Vicar of Jesus Christ on earth, deposited the contributions of our holy Church with the descendants of those men who reviled and spat upon and cruelly put Him to death?"

"Well—ah!—yes, I did."

"Why did you?" said the Saint, sternly, "You should have had a powerful reason."

"I did have a very powerful one," replied his Holiness "the truth is, St. Peter, I did not know any Christians whom I was willing to trust with so much money." *Ex.*

He Wasn't Mean.

Mr. Elijah Hitchcock was a Connecticut constable, whose character was under scrutiny. Deacon Solomon Rising was enquired of about him.

"Deacon Solomon Rising," said the questioner, "do you think Mr. Hitchcock is a dishonest man?"

(Very promptly,) "Oh, no, sir; not by any means."

"Well, do you think he is a mean man?"

"Well, with regard to that," said the Deacon, a little more deliberately, "I may say that I don't really think that he is a mean man; I've sometimes thought he was what you might call a keerful man—a prudent man so to speak."

"What do you mean by a prudent man?"

"Well, I mean this: that one time he had an execution for $4 against the old Widow Witter back here, and he went up to her house and levied on a flock of ducks, and he chased them ducks, one at a time, round the house pooty much all day, and every time he catched a duck he'd set right down and ring its neck, and charge mileage, amounting to more than the debt. Nothin' mean about it, as I know of, but I always thought, after that, Mr. Hitchcock was a very prudent man."

DIED.

At Smithfield, Cache County, February 6th, from injuries accidentally received, JOSEPH HARRIS.

Deceased was born in the town of Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, England, June 21, 1833; came to Salt Lake City July 4th, 1852. He resided in the Sixth Ward, Salt Lake City, until the fall of 1873, when he removed to Smithfield and resided there until his death. He was a good man, beloved and respected by all.—COM.

Millennial Star, please copy.

In Cedar City, Iron County, Utah, Feb. 14th, 1878, of old age, AMAMANDA ANN GILBERT, wife of Jonas Gilbert, and daughter of John Musgrove and Nancy Goldman. Deceased was born May 9th, 1798, in Hatchfield County, South Carolina. She lived and died a faithful Saint and has gone to rest in the hope of a glorious resurrection.—COM.

South Carolina papers please copy.

OBITUARY.

Elder THOS. W. REES departed this life on the 23rd day of February, 1878, at Greenville, Beaver County. Elder Rees was born in the year 1827 at Pontypridd, in the Parish of Llandilorar, Carmarthenshire, South Wales; was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in the year 1847; traveled through North and South Wales without purse or scrip proclaiming the Gospel and continued to labor faithfully for 13 years. He emigrated to Utah in the year 1861, lived in Greenville since that time up to his death. He died in full fellowship with the Saints, bearing a faithful testimony of the work of the Lord. He leaves a wife and large family and numerous friends to mourn his loss.—COM.

Millennial Star, please copy.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, March 7, 1878, which, if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A: Archibald J; Bird M; Beingburst M; Brewinshaw M J; Brain A; Bullock E; Balls H C; Christensen; Cottle A; Dalton H; Dallee B; Dobson K E; Davis H; Decker S L; Evans A B; Edmunds A; Evens S J; Etherington M; Farr A; Fenton Mrs; Fry S D; Gustafson H; Gillett S C; Garrett E; Hardy L E; Hitchcock J; Harmon J; Hyde H; Halvason E C; Hawkins H; Hancock E; Hull S A; Jane R; Johnson H C; Jackson T B; Kirkham W; Kelley J R; Kihan J B; Kennison R T; King A; Kenner R H; Larson J L; Lewis H; Langford; Lindrud R; Langlain R; Lodingham A; Mawson R; Mitchelson J; Mellen; Mowry H; Manley J; Miller J S; Murdock J R; Moms U; Moms M C; Mayberry W; Mousley E D; Myer I; Moorhead F; Megenity B; Meade F; McIntyre W; McLaughlin T; McGrath J H; Meghaw W; Meiner R Y; Mordall A; Nicoll G; Norschofer J; Nilson J; Neeb T H; Olm C; Olinell O; Pop R; Pack J M; Phillips J W; Robertson J; Rowan E; Smithen Mrs; Shelton C; Spencer E T; Stringer R; Smith W A; Soreison M; Stuart M; Sneed M; Sowerale M J; Stoiker A J; Taylor E; Tompson L A; Tompson S A 2; Uvey A; Woodmansee A; Winn M A; White M K; Wahlstrom N O; Wilson L T; Williams A; West E; Whipper C; Williamson Mr; West A H; Warr B; Wilson C F; Wicox G; Wilbur M; Ward S S; Wilson T W; Williamson W; Young D; Young G.

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

JNO. T. LYNCH, POSTMASTER.

FOUND.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. Call at this office and get them. 6t

WANTED.

BY a middle aged woman a situation in a small family. She is a good cook, and can make herself generally useful. She has a little boy about 6 years old. Enquire at this office.

FARM TO RENT.

A WELL fenced Farm with liberal water supply, to let on shares to a thorough farmer for one or more years. Apply at this office. semi 6 w2

JOE BARKER.

CUTLER, LOCK AND GUNSMITH

SAWS SHARPENED, STOVES REPAIRED, GUNS RESTOCKED, Etc.

COMMERCIAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

Twenty acres of good farming land with two hundred fruit trees on the farm, beginning to bear, water ditches made and a good supply of water. Within two miles of the Temple Block.

Also building lots in the 17th Ward. Street cars passing the same.

For further particulars inquire of G. B. WALLACE, 19th Bishop's Ward, Salt Lake City. d 46

HOME MANUFACTURE!

THOSE desiring to purchase Home-made goods, unsurpassed for Purity, Quality and Price, should examine the following, manufactured by

R. MATTHEWS & CO., Salt Lake City.

Ess. Jamaica Ginger,
Bath Sand-Tablets,
Toilet Soaps,
Scouring Soap,
Superior Writing Fluid,
Boot Blacking, Etc.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at Z. C. M. I., Woman's Co-op. House and other Dealers.

DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORINGS

VANILLA, LEMON, ETC.,

For Flavoring Ice Cream, Cakes and Pastry

With great care, by a new process, we extract, from the true, select Fruits and Aromatics, each characteristic flavor, and produce Flavorings of rare excellence, of great strength and perfect purity. No poisonous oils, heavy flavors or adulterants. No dregs—each bottle full measure, holding one-half more than others purporting to be same strength. Use them once, will use no other. The most delicate, delicious flavors ever made. Superior to the choice extracts. Ask for Dr. Price's Special Flavorings. Made only by

SCHIEFFELIN & CO. (Sole Agents for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder), 308 & 310 Greenwich St., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.,

55 East Temple St.,

SALT LAKE CITY.

FIRST IN THE FIELD!

NEW SPRING GOODS

ARRIVING.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and upwards.
" BLACK ALPACAS,
at 80c, worth 40c.
" PIQUES,
25c per yard.
" ELEGANT BOURETTES,
for Pelonaise and Suits, at $1.25, worth $1.75 per yard.
" STRIPED SPRING SILKS,
75c per yard.
" QUADRILLE SPRING SILKS,
90c per yard.
" NAVY BLUE SPRING SILK,
$1.25 per yard.
" CHOICE BLACK SILKS,
from 85c. to $3.

Novelties in Lace

" of Various Kinds.
" EMBROIDERIES, White and Colored.
" LADIES' TIES AND BOWS.
" SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
" LACE DO.
" RUCHINGS.
" LACE RIBS.
" LACE SETS.
" GALOON TRIMMINGS.
" CHENILLE FRINGES.
" DRESS BUTTONS.
" INFANTS' CLOAKS.
" OPERA SHAWLS.
" ELEGANT 4-BUTTON KID GLOVES at $1.50.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

NOVELTIES IN TRIMMING SILKS.
NOVELTIES IN RIBBONS.
NOVELTIES IN ORNAMENTS.
NOVELTIES IN SHAPES.
NOVELTIES IN HATS.
Etc., Etc.

New Notions, New White Goods.

OUR WINTER GOODS

Must be closed out to make room for

SPRING GOODS.

OUR STOCK OF

STAPLE GOODS

Just received and bought at Bottom Prices is Complete and Choice.

NEW CLOTHING

Of choice styles, for boys from 3 to 9 years, and from 9 to 15 years.

YOUTHS' CLOTHING

from 15 to 20 years, very low in prices for the superior quality, make and fit.

OUR STOCK OF

Gents' Clothing,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Gents' Boots & Gaiters,
Gents' & Boys' Hats,
Etc., Etc.

Is now on the way and will be offered at prices to meet the sharpest competition.

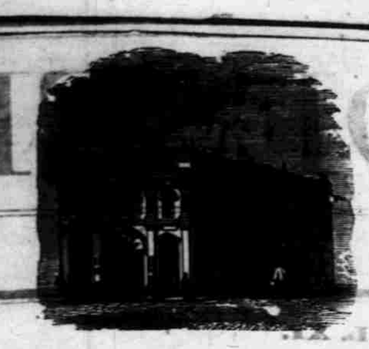
WHOLESALE BUYERS will do well to call and look through our Stock for mutual advantage. We show Goods and quote Prices with pleasure.

Orders promptly filled and honorable treatment guaranteed.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS.



EAGLE EMPORIUM!

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DO NOT FORGET TO CALL, as we are Now Offering the Balance of our

WINTER STOCK

At greatly reduced prices, consisting of

DRESS GOODS,
REPELLANTS,
FURS, SHAWLS,
BLANKETS, SCARFS,
LADIES' KNIT GOODS,
HATS and CAPS.
MENS' RIBBED UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS,
BUFFALO BOOTS and SHOES, CARDIGAN JACKETS, ARCTICS,
&c. &c.

Our Stock of

CLOTHING

Is all new, purchased at a great decline from any other stock that came in the Territory before. If you will call and examine quality and prices, you will say that AUCTION PRICES are nowhere.

If You Want a COOK STOVE

Do not fail to look at our SUCCESS, as there is nothing as cheap in the market of the same size. Its draft is perfect and will bake better than any other, with less fuel.

GROCERIES!

We always sell as cheap as the cheapest, and carry nothing but First Quality Goods.

Agents for DuPont's Blasting, Rifle and Sporting Powders.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS,

Eagle Emporium,

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