THE EVENING NEWS.

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

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

Monday . . January 28, 1878.

PEOPLE'S MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

SALT LAKE CITY,
January 21st, 1878.

To the Voters of the People's Ticket:

A municipal convention for Salt Lake City is hereby called to convene at the City Hall on Friday, February 1st, 1878, at 7 o'clock p. m., to nominate candidates for city officers to be voted for at the municipal election to be held on the second Monday of February, prox.

The convention will consist of thirty-one delegates, allotted to the several municipal wards of the city as follows:

First municipal ward, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 8th, 9th, and 10th bishops' wards	6
Second municipal ward, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 14th and 15th bishops' wards	6
Third municipal ward, 16th, 17th, and 19th, bishops' wards	6
Fourth municipal ward, 18th, and 21st bishops' wards	6
Fifth municipal ward, 11th, 12th, and 13th bishops' wards	7
Total,	31

Primary meetings for the selection of delegates to the municipal convention will be held in the several municipal wards of Salt Lake City, at the usual places of holding elections therein, on Monday, January 28th, 1878, commencing at 7 p. m. Said delegates should receive credentials signed by the chairman and the secretary of the meeting appointing them.

It is hoped that the friends of the people's ticket will attend the primary meetings and take part in electing the delegates to the convention, that the several municipal wards may be fully represented.

By order of the people's central committee for Salt Lake City.

JOHN SHARP, Chairman.
THEO. MCKEAN, Secretary.

THE GREAT THEOLOGICAL CONTROVERSY.

On the 16th of February, 1832, Joseph Smith and Sidney Rigdon were divinely favored with a remarkable vision. It was opened to their view while engaged in a revision of the Scriptures, at Hiram, Portage County, Ohio. It will be found in full in the Doctrine and Covenants, new edition, page 244.

The doctrines developed in that heavenly communication were entirely new to the people of the period, but have since been preached by the Elders of this Church in both hemispheres, and have helped to produce a great change in the popular sentiment regarding the future state of man.

During the past few weeks both England and the United States have been stirred to an unwonted degree on the subject of eternal punishment. Nearly every paper published in this country has had something to say upon the subject, while the most popular preachers have considered it necessary to define their position in relation to it, and the leading journals have devoted whole pages to the utterances, one Chicago paper giving nineteen columns to the discussion of the points involved.

Those theologians who have departed from the orthodox views of hell and everlasting punishment have done so to meet the changing opinions of the people; and these are due in a great degree to the light shed upon the world in the above mentioned vision and widely disseminated by the missionaries of this Church. But the preachers who have created the present excitement, while opposing the old-fashioned theories have nothing definite to offer in their place. They are trying to demolish some errors but are not able to substitute the definite truth. They deny but do not affirm except in the way of negation. Thus they unsettle the public mind, and with their hearers they are involved in a fog of doubt and are groping in the chasm of uncertainty.

There are three positions taken by those who are agitating these questions. One is that all people will be finally saved and taken to heaven. Another is that the wicked will be annihilated. And the other is that a few will be saved "out of the rubbish of ruin," and all the rest will be cast into a literal hell of personal suffering, too horrible to describe and which will never be mitigated or brought to an end.

They are all wrong. Nagging will deny that God must be just and also merciful. If he is just there must be penalties for the transgression of the law. But as there are different degrees of guilt there must be different degrees of punishment, also a difference in the periods. If a man should sin for a hundred years, the penalty of never ceasing torments for everlasting ages would be too immense to correspond with the guilt. It would also paralyze mercy. If God is merciful, when the sinner has suffered sufficiently to satisfy justice, He must extend the arm of mercy and give the chastened sinner a chance to reform and obey the laws he formerly rejected. The violator of one law only is not a great sinner as he who breaks many, and the ignorant transgressor cannot justly be punished equally with the enlightened villain who knows the Master's will and does it not. God being eternal His punishments prepared for transgressors must be eternal; but, like the prisons of earth which remain though the prisoners enter and depart, according to their various sentences based upon their degrees of crime, so God's punishment continues for ever, and the damned receive it "according to their works," and the penalty is in proportion to the guilt both in its nature and extent. Eternal justice will always claim its own, but will not be permitted to rob sweet mercy. There is, therefore, a hell, and condemnation will come upon the wicked, who will be turned into hell with all the nations that forget God." But the gospel can be preached to the dead as well as to the living, and none but those who wilfully reject the plan of salvation after clearly understanding it will be finally lost without redemption and suffer the second death. But it would not be just to give the same heaven and glory to the punished penitent as to the faithful servant and disciple, neither to reward alike the slothful and the diligent, therefore the first named position is untenable.

Annihilation, or the entire destruction of those who have not believed in Christ, is in as direct opposition to justice as it is to reason and scripture. Those who hold to this doctrine teach that the soul and body die together. That in the resurrection all are made alive again, but only the believers continue to live; the others—by far the great majority, are punished for their sins and then blotted out of existence. The notion of the God of love re-organizing millions of beings, re-creating them, for the sole purpose of torturing and then destroying them, is too horribly absurd as well as utterly anti-scriptural for belief, except to minds warped by the influence of self constituted expounders of fanciful theology. The spirits in prison, to whom Christ preached while His body slept in the sepulchre; the souls under the altar, waiting for the redemption of the body; the rich man in Tartarus and the poor man in Paradise; the hosts of the departed, to come forth in the first or wait until the subsequent resurrections; and the dead, small and great, who are to stand before God and be judged according to their works; all proclaim the falsity of the annihilators' doctrine and give us a little light as to the realities of the future life.

And the horrible teachings of the old orthodox creeds, now fading from the faith of most thinking people, but which many grim priests still cling to as the chief means of frightening souls into their repulsive "religions," have nothing to recommend them to the consideration of the reflecting. The implacable, wrathful Deity of their creation, who according to their view, keeps the vast majority of his own children ignorant of a Redeemer, and then consigns them to everlasting damnation for not believing in Him, who can find no better use for countless millions of immortal souls than putting them to tortures enough to make a fiend relent, is the very antipode of the Father of the race who "sent His only begotten Son into the world, not to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved."

Modern theologians are in a maze on the question of punishment and perdition. Yet they preach more on this than on the subject of heaven and salvation. But like their prototypes, the Pharisees of old, they will not come to Him that they may have light. He has revealed the plan for the redemption of man and depicted the future condition of the teeming myriads of earth, in such plainness that all may understand. And we direct the attention of those who wish to know, without doubt, what provision God has made for heathen and Christian, Jew and Gentile, the honorable skeptic and the villainous believer, to the vision referred to above. By this the mystery of ages is dispelled, the clouds which man-made creeds have formed are rolled away, and the clear light of the celestial world makes plain the eternal purposes of Jehovah, just, merciful and sublime, and worthy of the Almighty Being who gems the firmament with shining worlds and peoples them with his own sons and daughters, guiding, governing, punishing and rewarding them for their own progress and experience, and for His glory, which is reflected and brightened by their happiness and exaltation.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The morning hour was occupied in the presentation of petitions remonstrating against the reduction of certain tariff duties and the restoration of the tax on tea and coffee, &c., all of which were referred.

Voorhees presented a petition of citizens of Albany, N. Y., in favor of remonetization of silver and repeal of the specie resumption act; referred.

Beck gave notice that he would, to-morrow, call up the resolution submitted by him last week, declaring it inexpedient either to maintain or impose taxes at this time for the purpose of providing for the $37,196,045 asked for by the Secretary of the Treasury for a sinking fund.

The House bill to remove obstructions from the Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas, and Red Rivers, was taken up and passed.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 28.—A bill was presented by Atkins making disclosures of private telegrams a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia.

EASTERN.

Working in the Interest of the Silver Bill.

NEW YORK, 28.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: It is reported on good authority that the sum of $50,000 has been raised by those interested in silver mining on the Pacific Coast, to assist in wielding public opinion in favor of remonetization of the dollar of our fathers. This sum, it is said, is being used judiciously in those sections of the country where the sentiments of the people are strongest against silver inflation. The democrats are generally considered to be "all right," and no working is needed in the south and west, but in the east, bright and active young lawyers, who have some influence in their respective localities, are said to have been hired at from $1,000 to $2,000 each to write and speak in favor of silver, and to turn the tide in its favor. In the meantime, the owners of silver mines are said to be carefully running their drifts on half force and time to avoid a glut in market, and thus keep up its price as much as possible until the fate of the Bland bill is decided. Recent discoveries of chemists and millinglists in the science of cupellation has been so important that some of them claim they can even melt up sheet and lead piping, in ordinary use, and extract a sufficient percentage of silver to make the operation largely profitable, and arrangements have been already made to reopen the workings of many abandoned mines of poor ores under the new cupellation processes, if the bill should pass.

The Tariff Question.

The *World's* Washington special says: On the proposed tariff revision memorials continue to reach the committee, from various interests in all parts of the country, which are likely to be affected by a change in the tariff. The wool interest in Michigan will present to the ways and means committee, several petitions protesting against any change in the duties of woolen fabrics, and against the revision of the duty on imported wool. Cutler, of New Jersey, will also submit the remonstrance of 160 engaged in the manufacture of silk at Paterson, against reducing the duties on silk and against the imposition of the tax on tea and coffee.

Wood's bill is completed and will be submitted to the full committee at the latter part of the week, when undoubtedly it will be agreed to. The bill has been made as conservative as possible.

Senator Butler's Perfidy.

The *Times* has a long article showing the perfidy of Senator Butler, of South Carolina. Concisely summed up, Butler's conduct was this: "That while delegate to the taxpayers' convention of the State of South Carolina, he makes a bargain with a number of persons, engaged in speculation in South Carolina bonds, whereby he was to use his influence as a member of the convention to further the schemes of the speculators; that in consideration for such conduct, on his part, he was to receive ten per cent of the profits which should accrue to the speculators from the action of the convention, and that he really performed his share of the bargain. The story of Butler's perfidy, and the manner in which it was disclosed, form an interesting narrative which hitherto has been untold."

$100,000 Fire.

A fire on the fourth and fifth floors of 115 and 117 Worth Street, occupied by G. C. Richardson & Co., carpet dealers, and Floyd & Bailey, dry goods commission merchants, caused a loss estimated at $100,000. The amount of insurance is not known.

Banks Buying Large Quantities of Gold.

The *Post* says the banks here, or several of them, have, since gold fell below 102, been buying large amounts of gold, thereby putting part, and in some, the whole of their capital in gold. This they have done so as to be in a position to encourage the use of gold among their customers with the hope of creating such extended use for that metal in mercantile transactions as shall make the transition from a paper to a gold basis the more easy when the proper time comes.

New York Stocks.

Silver bars, 117; greenbacks, 115; gold; silver coin 1 discount; Gold closed, 11; Money active, 6 @ 7; Governments steady; Stocks dull, lower; Western Union, 77; Quicksilver 15¼; Pacific, 23½; Mariposa, 1; Wells, Fargo, 88½; New York Central, 105½; Erie 9½; Panama 118; Union Pacific, 68; Union Pacific bonds 104½; Central Pacific 105½.

Investigating Committee on the Texas Border Troubles.

CHICAGO, 28.—Lieutenant General Sheridan has designated Jno. H. Lewis, of the 9th Infantry, and Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Lewis, of the 19th Infantry, to act, in conjunction with some person to be designated by the Governor of Texas, as a board to investigate the recent troubles in El Paso County, Texas. They will assemble at Fort Bliss, Texas, and visit such places in El Paso County as may be deemed necessary to secure a thorough understanding of the matters presented in papers which will be laid before it.

The California Contested Election Case.

WASHINGTON, 28.—The House committee on elections, by a party vote of 7 to 4, agreed that Wigginton, democrat, of California, was entitled to his seat, and that Pacheco, republican, the sitting member was not. The majority will submit their report on Wednesday. The following is the vote for Wigginton—Harris, Springer, Candler, Turney, Cobb, Williams and Ellis. For Pacheco—Wait, Thornburgh, Price and Hiscock.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cabinet Meeting.

LONDON, 28.—At the cabinet council on Sunday it was determined to persist in the demand for a supplementary vote. The summoning of the cabinet council on Sunday is regarded as an indication that the political atmosphere is not clearing.

Bank of England.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England, on balance to-day, is £57,000.

Eastern War News.

The *Times* denies that part of the Russian army will embark at Constantinople for home.

A special dispatch says the Russian demands will encounter serious opposition from England and Austria. The latter is opposed to the retrocession of Bessarabia, and to any conditions doing more than to cripple Turkey.

Up to 9 o'clock last night the Porte had no advice as to the conclusion of an armistice, though orders were telegraphed the plenipotentiaries on Friday, to accept the preliminaries of peace. The delay causes an apprehension that the armistice may be accompanied by onerous conditions.

The Russians, Servians, Roumanians and Montenegrins are pushing military operations with great vigor.

Suleiman Pasha's army continues to embark. Six Egyptian transports have been ordered to Karola to assist in the operation.

Up to Saturday evening Safvet Pasha, acting foreign minister, persisted in his refusal to inform Layard, the British ambassador, of the terms of peace, showing that the Porte has been pledged to keep them secret.

Lord Carnarvon's Successor.

Viscount Sandon, member of Parliament for Liverpool, will succeed Lord Carnarvon as Secretary of State for the Colonial Department.

The Supplementary Vote.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Stafford Northcote accepted the suggestion of the Marquis of Hartington that after Sir Stafford's statement, when the supplementary vote is moved, that the debate should be adjourned until to-morrow. This was because the time of the House to-night is already otherwise appropriated to orders of the day.

GREECE.

Warlike Demonstrations on the Continent.

ATHENS, 28.—The warlike manifestations were continued on Sunday, crowds of people shouting outside the residence of the ministers. A mob of 3,000, from the Piræus, was dispersed by the troops after some shots had been fired. Three of the rioters were wounded. The city is now (Sunday night) quiet.

The *Debats*, the organ of Minister Deligeorgis, says Greece would incur inevitable ruin by declaring war against Turkey just now.

THE QUARANTINE CASE.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T.,
January 28, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

Referring to an article in the *Independent* of Saturday, headed "The Quarantine Physician," I beg leave to say that had that paper been desirous of telling the truth in regard to the recently quarantined family of the 7th Ward, it would have evinced that disposition by inquiring for the facts, of one of the visiting physicians. The family was placed in quarantine on Tuesday morning, before the disease was sufficiently developed to determine as to the nature of it.

Dr. Taggart saw the case on the day following and stated that the disease was not yet far enough advanced to determine whether it was a case of small pox or not.

On the third day Dr. Taggart pronounced it a case of Roseola in which decision the Quarantine Physician did not disagree.

If the *Independent* had made itself acquainted with the ordinance regulating quarantine and the duties required of the quarantine physician, instead of misrepresenting and abusing that officer, it would have seen that he did only his duty as required by law.

The house and family were quarantined immediately, because in such cases not only the law, but the safety of the community demands that all intercourse shall be prohibited with the infected family as a precautionary measure. The public of Salt Lake City and vicinity will undoubtedly commend all due diligence in protecting them from that dreaded disease, smallpox, and will no doubt deem it a wise measure to quarantine every suspicious case until a correct diagnosis can be had. The old adage, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," is still worth observing, the *Independent* to the contrary notwithstanding.

Respectfully,
SEYMOUR B. YOUNG, M.D.,
Quarantine Physician.

Correspondence.

The Governor's Message.

BEAVER, Jan. 23, 1878.

Editors Deseret News:

When we consider the conflicting elements with which his Excellency Governor Emery is surrounded, his message is perhaps all that could reasonably be expected. Yet I think it but justice to view a few items from a standpoint somewhat different from his. Whilst I differ with him on a few points I fully and freely accord to him integrity and honest intentions.

Under the head of "Common Schools" he remarks, "In this city alone more than thirty thousand dollars are annually expended in private tuition;" and, after some further comment, adds, "this amount of money should furnish schooling for nearly the whole number of children in the city; whereas, under the present arrangement, it procures instruction for only about one-fifth of the entire number of the school age."

I see nothing in his suggestions that would have a tendency to lessen the tuition, but simply to shift the responsibility to different hands, the propriety of which I shall leave to the superior wisdom of the Legislature. But how four-fifths of the means paid for schooling children in your city could be squandered could certainly have no reference to "the dominant Church," who have already used the strictest economy in school matters. It is well known that while the expense is much less in your city and the Territory generally than in several of the States, the pupils are much in the advance in point of education. Reference to the statistics fully corroborates this statement.

That many thousand dollars have been collected and expended under the guise of schools to line the pockets of covetous ministers opposed to the "dominant church," I will not dispute, and herein I fear his Excellency has been misled. That amount added to the real expense would probably show his statement about correct.

With regard to the "secret ballot," all that need be said on that point is that several of the States have substantially the same law as Utah, and new States coming into the Union adopt it as the best safeguard against fraud.

The Governor's remarks on polygamy are, from his standpoint, very good, but from another and more equitable view they are erroneous, and so proven from his own statement coupled with patent facts. He says, "This system of marriage has continued here for thirty years, and for fifteen years in violation of law." Here is a point to which I wish to call special attention. The admitted fact that plural marriage was fifteen years legally practiced in this Territory; also his previously admitted fact that it is a "distinctive feature" in the religious faith of the "Latter day Saints." This proves two points—first, that plural marriage is a portion of the religion of the dominant church; and second, that the religion was established here fifteen years prior to said anti-polygamic law.

The people would like to know how it is law (of 1862) can be reconciled with the following from the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States to wit: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Now everybody knows that the law passed by Congress against polygamy was for no other purpose than to prohibit the free exercise of this religious rite, and a law to prevent the sprinkling of infants would be just as constitutional and much more in accordance with the Scriptures, for they sustain plural marriage and even give laws to govern it, but nowhere authorise infant baptism in any mode. Besides plural marriage is a revealed law of heaven and as a matter with which the Legislature has no more to do than it has to determine the mode of baptism, or how the sacrament shall be administered, or to abolish them or any other religious doctrine. With regard to any evil influence against the community in consequence of it it is folly to name it. I mean no disrespect when I say that I have never known a rabid anti-polygamist who if put to the test of being without sin by being virtuous, could ever cast a stone against a man with more than one honorable wife. To say nothing of religion it is the only effectual remedy for the damning sin of the age, the social evil. If any nation wishes to suppress Mormonism why not legislate against houses of ill-fame and prostitution of the sexes at D. C., and elsewhere? The answer is too clear to need comment. They would have to live more virtuous lives.

DANIEL TYLER.

WANTED.

A STRONG Girl or Woman to assist in housework. Apply to Mrs. Teasdel, 20th ward, three blocks east eagle gate. tf

FOR SALE.

THE land and property known as "The Carter Estate," situated on the southwest corner of the 11th Ward.

For full particulars apply at the Washington Foundry, State Road, half block south of 8th Ward Square. d

FOR RENT.

A HOUSE of 3 good rooms, cellar and convenient outhouses. House only 2½ blocks from Main Street. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT.

A HOUSE of four rooms, 2½ blocks from Main St. Apply at this office.

LOST.

A BLACK COW about 5 years old, has some white on the udder, and a very little on the dewlap. Milking. Give information, at this office, where she can be found, and be rewarded. daw

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, 17th Bishop's Ward, Salt Lake City. d 46

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Utah Southern Railroad Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Deseret National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, February 16th, 1878, at eleven o'clock a. m.

H. S. YOUNG,
Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, Salt Lake County. } In the Probate Court. In the matter of the Estate of David J Livingston, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned administrator of the Estate of David J. Livingston, deceased, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court of said County, made on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1878, will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, a one-fifth undivided interest belonging to said estate, in the Frisco mining claim, situated in West Mountain Mining District, Bingham Canyon, Salt Lake County, Utah; also four hundred feet undivided in the Hawkeye mining claim, and four hundred feet undivided in the Jim Pak mining claim, the two last situated in Little Cottonwood Mining District, Salt Lake County, Utah. This sale is to be made for the payment of the debts of said estate, and will take place at the front door of the County Court House of Salt Lake County, Utah, on the 4th day of February, 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day.

JAMES H. LIVINGSTON,
458 Administrator, etc.

DR. E. PLANT'S

Worm Specific for all kinds of stock, is giving entire satisfaction and may be had wholesale and retail at his office, Market Row, Salt Lake City, and at the Globe Hotel, Ogden, every Monday. d32
Dec. 28, 1877.

WM. J. SMITH,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

At residence, 11th Ward, 6th East Street, five blocks east and half a block north of Theatre. The Doctor makes a specialty of "women" and children's diseases, in which he is pronounced to be most successful.

Teeth extracted in the best and easiest manner. Charges very reasonable.

N. B.—Orders left at address will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 1197. d278

Mrs. ROMANIA B. PRATT,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Office at Residence, in 12th Ward, on 2nd South St., bet. 5th and 6th Sts., East, six blocks east of Post Office. d 302

THOMPSON & JOHNSON,
TAILORS,

Opposite north side of Townsend House,
FIRST SOUTH STREET, SALT LAKE CITY

Men's Suits made and good Trimmings furnished, for $42 00 per suit. Work and fit guaranteed.

Cleaning and Repairing done.
d21

BUILDING ROCK:
White Sandstone, For Sale,

One and a half miles north of Warm Springs, good road, $5.00 per cord, also
[illegible]
of the very best quality.
MACDUFF BROS., Prop'rs

In all Cases of Scrofula,

CANCERS, FITS, RHEUMATISM, Chronic and Acute, WORMS and WORM FEVERS, consult

DR. E. L. PLANT,
Market Row Salt Lake City.
[illegible]

CUTLER, LOCK AND GUNSMITH

SAWS SHARPEND, STOVES REPAIRED, GUNS RESTOCKED, Etc.

COMMERCIAL STREET.

TEMPLE.

STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS
Of the TEMPLE, at $1.50, can be had from C. J. THOMAS, Temple Block. d27

OVERLAND HOUSE.

SALT LAKE CITY.

The best Second Class House in the City, 3 doors South of Walker House.

TERMS—Per Day, $1.00 to $1.75. Per Week, 6.00 to 8.50. Single Rooms, 50cts to $1 00 per Day. $2.00 to $4.00 per week.

SINCE MEALS 25 Cts.

Comfort, Economy and Cleanliness is our aim. Reduced rates to families.

WILLIAM A. PITT,
Proprietor.

BARROOT'S BALSAM OF INDIAN ROOT,
(Compound.)
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidneys, etc.
It gives great relief to Children suffering from Throat Affections.
In Half-size Bottles, 50 cents each. 75 cents each.
Prepared only by the Proprietors.
R. MATTHEWS & CO., Chemical Manufacturers, P.O. Box 1006. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
For sale at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store and at Commission House.

BEER! BEER! BEER!

A DRINK FOR
5 CENTS
Or you can have a cozy time and enjoy a
QUART
Or more, or take home a
BOTTLE
Of a dozen if you choose.
OR
If you want a BARREL of EXCELLENT BEER to make the family happy THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR'S, or any other time, come or send your orders to the EAGLE BREWERY, First Ward, where you will be promptly attended to. JAMES BURNS, Proprietor.
P. O. Box 984.
d6

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, County of Salt Lake.

Robert Pixton, Plaintiff, vs. William Jennings, Alfred Best, Thos. Taylor, Henry Dinwoodey, Bernard Held, and Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Defendants.

The People of the United States in the Territory of Utah send greeting:

To William Jennings, Alfred Best, Thos. Taylor, Henry Dinwoodey, Bernard Held, and Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, defendants:

YOU are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court adjudging the plaintiff to be the owner and entitled to the possession, as against the defendants and all others, of that certain narrow strip of land, in Lot 7, Block 89, Plat "A," Salt Lake City Survey, situate in Salt Lake City and County, Utah Territory, and more particularly described in the complaint herewith. That the defendants be required to set forth their right to said premises, and that any claim of defendants to said premises may be adjudged invalid, and that the plaintiff may have such other and further relief as by law and equity may be just when the facts are set forth to the Court.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness the Hon. MICHAEL SCHAEFFER, Judge, and the seal of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the Territory of Utah, this 4th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven. (SEAL)

C. S. HILL, Clerk.
By H. G. MCMILLAN, Deputy Clerk.
NOW & SNOW, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
5d19

DAVID JAMES,
LICENSED
PLUMBER, TINNER,
Gas and Steam Fitter,

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES THAT,

HAVING BEEN AWARDED THE CONTRACT FOR LAYING THE CITY WATER PIPES,

And having a large stock of Plumbing Material on hand, he is now prepared to lay Water Pipes in Private and Public Buildings.

Dealer in Marble Slabs and Wash Basins, Water Closets, Copper and Zinc Bath Tubs, Black Galvanized and Hose Pipe and Fittings for same.

Agent for RUMSEY'S Force, Lift and Drive Well Pumps and extras.

Pumps repaired. All work guaranteed.

Office and Workshops, West Temple Street, opposite City Meat Market.
d147

(OFFICIAL.)

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

ARRIVALS.

East—Through mail, daily ..... 5 40 p m
Alta, daily ..... 5 50 p m
Parley's Park, Big Cottonwood, and Wanship Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 5 00 p m
Park City, daily except Sunday ..... 5 00 p
Summit and Wasatch counties, Tuesdays and Thursdays ..... 5 40 p m
Rich county, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday ..... 5 40 p m
Morgan county, daily ..... 5 40 p m
North—Davis county, daily ..... 11 40 a m
Weber county, daily ..... 5 40 p m
Ogden, semi-daily 11 40 a m & 5 40 p m
Alta, daily 5 30
Parley's Park, Big Cottonwood and Wanship, Mondays, Fridays ..... 7 00 a m
ties, daily ..... 5 40 p m
Corinne and Kelton, daily ..... 11 40 a m
Idaho and Montana, daily ..... 5 40 p m
Boise City and Idaho City, daily ..... 11 40 a
West—Nevada, California, Oregon, etc ..... 11 40 a
Ophir, Tooele, Stockton, Jacob City, &c ..... 2 30 p m
Bingham Canyon, daily ..... 6 30 p m
South—From Beaver an intermediate points, daily ..... 5 50 p m
Pioche, Star and San Francisco districts, daily ..... 5 50 p m
St George and points south of Beaver, alternate days 5 50
Sanpete and Sevier counties, daily, except Monday ..... 5 50 p m
Cedar Valley, Fairfield and Tintic mining district, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ..... 5 50 p m

DEPARTURES.

East—Through mail, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Alta, daily ..... 8 30 a m
Parley's Park, Big Cottonwood and Wanship, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays ..... 7 00 a m
Park City, daily, except Sunday ..... 7 00 a m
Summit and Wasatch counties Mondays and Fridays 6 30 a m
Rich county, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 6 30
Morgan county, daily ..... 6 30 a m
North—Davis county, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Weber county, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Ogden, semi-daily 3 30 p m & 6 30 a m
Cache and Box Elder counties daily ..... 6 30 a m
Corinne and Kelton, daily ..... 6 30 p m
Idaho and Montana, daily ..... 6 30 a m
Boise City and Idaho City, daily ..... 3 30 p m
West—Nevada, California, Oregon, &c., daily ..... 6 30 p m
Ophir, Tooele, Stockton, Jacob City, &c., daily ..... 6 30 a m
Bingham Canyon, daily ..... 6 30 a m
South—For Beaver an intermediate points, daily ..... 6 30 a m
For Pioche, Star and San Francisco districts, daily 6 30 a m
For St. George and points south of Beaver on alternate days ..... 6 30 a m
For Sanpete and Sevier counties, daily, except Saturdays ..... 6 30 a m
For Cedar Valley, Fairfield and Tintic mining districts, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 6 30 am

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J. M. MOORE, Postmaster

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THE Second Semester of the University, for the present Academical year, will begin on

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d w President.

TO THE PUBLIC OF SALT LAKE CITY.

We have this day, Nov. 12th, 1877, purchased of Mr. Bassett, the

CONCRETE MAN,

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TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING that they have again secured for the

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S MARKET,

Some of the finest animals of Utah's produce. Amongst our show of

BEEF

Will be found one very choice 4 year-old Durham Steer, fed by A. O. Smoot, Esq., of Provo City, which is said to be, by competent judges the finest steer ever raised in Utah. Six choice 3 year steers and heifers bought of Wm. Jennings, Esq., from his Durham herd. Two choice 3 year old Devon heifers, fed by Mr. R. B. Margetts, Salt Lake City, and a score other Steers and Heifers of unsurpassable quality.

Our Mutton, Pork, Lamb & Veal
Is also of a very superior quality.

We are confident in saying that our show Meats are second to none.

White's Sausages Excel!

W. & SONS take the present opportunity of thanking their customers and the public generally, for the patronage bestowed on them during the past fifteen months, and hope that by strict attention to business, combined with the keeping of nothing but the best quality of Meats, and selling at

REASONABLE PRICES

That they will continue to secure a share of the public patronage.

Our Motto Is

"Small Profits and Quick Returns," therefore those who feel like patronizing us will find that we sell either by the quarter, cut or steak.

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IMPORTANT LETTER
From a Distinguished Physician.

NO single disease has entailed more suffering upon humanity than the breaking up of the constitution by Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, ease or pleasure, and sometimes all yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and frets up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored by regular practitioners, misunderstood by nostrum vendors, impotently treated by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it in this life. At the same time, there is no disease of which the treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once so simple and successful. The new and hitherto secret method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his RADICAL CURE has won my heartiest approval. I believe it likely to succeed when all other remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the vitiated blood, which is made the receptacle of the poisons by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is based on certain fixed rules, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, be a cure.

GEO. BEARD, M.D.,
NORCOTT BLOCK, SO. FRAMINGHAM, Oct. 1, 1877.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

MAY safely claim to be one of the few popular remedies deserving the approval of medical gentlemen, which, in private, not only supersedes the use of injurious nostrums, but is their families in preference to any of the preparations usually prescribed by physicians.

"You are aware," said a distinguished city physician, "that my publications to the Mass. Medical Society are such that I cannot publicly recommend or prescribe the Radical Cure; but since I have received much relief from the use of it myself, after a thorough trial of the usual remedies, I have repeatedly advised the use, and presume I have at least twenty more no less than one hundred of my patients for it."

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GENTLEMEN,—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly one year, and can say candidly that we never sold a similar preparation that gave such universal satisfaction. We have yet to learn the first complaint yet.

We are not in the habit of recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be convinced of its great merits that the suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years and have sold everything for Catarrh, but your article is the real. If you see proper you can use this letter or any part of it that you wish.

Very truly yours, S. D. BALDWIN & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Books and Stationery, Washington, Ind., Feb. 26, 1876.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, and full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists and dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

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The healing properties of our own fragrant balsam and pine, and the gums of the East are too well known to require description. Their great healing, soothing, and strengthening properties are known by thousands. When combined in science with late and important discoveries in pharmacy, their healing and strengthening properties are increased tenfold. In this respect our Plaster is the best in use without the aid of electricity.

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Thus combined we have two grand medicinal agents in one, each of which performs its function and uniformly produces more cures than any ointment, lotion, wash, or plaster ever before compounded in the history of medicine. Try one. PRICE, 25 CENT