

Thursday, December 11, 1879.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The latest attempt to measure the speed with which the electric current travels on a wire gave 82,500 miles per second as the result.

During the past five years that dreadful scourge, diphtheria, has carried off about 4,000 children in Brooklyn, New York, alone. So we learn from the Register of Vital Statistics.

The Santa Fe New Mexican announces that "Shakespeare is now in telegraphic communication with the outside world." Let it be understood from this that the spirit of the deceased king of poets has opened communication with men in the flesh, we will add that Shakespeare is the name of a town in New Mexico.

The following is said to be a sure cure for that painful thing called a felon: Take some rock salt, thoroughly dry it over a fire and pound it fine; mix this with its proportion of spirits of turpentine and apply. Renew the application two or three times and the felon will die a natural death in a day or two and not be of any more trouble.

The return of prosperity in this country is causing an increase of immigration. At New York, for the year preceding the first of November there was a total of 192,715 arrivals, against 119,069 for the previous twelve months. Subtracting the arrivals and the citizens of the United States returning, there is a total of 124,615 genuine immigrants for the period in question, against 80,148 for the equal period just preceding. Of this number, 25,557 were from Germany, and the reason assigned for the emigration of so many from the German Empire, is the well grounded belief that a mighty revolution in Europe is imminent.

Radical infidels and skeptical blasphemers are generally as ignorant as they are aggressive. At a lecture in Virginia City recently, a man named McGrath was nearly silenced by a woman in the audience. He asserted that "Christ was an ignorant carpenter, unable to read or write." A lady arose and asked him to read John viii, 6-8. He at first declined, but was urged to do so, and read as follows: "But Jesus stooped down, and with his finger wrote on the ground as though he heard them not. So when they continued asking him he lifted up himself and said unto them, He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her. And again he stooped down and wrote on the ground." The lady received three cheers, the lecturer was confused and had to acknowledge himself beaten. Reference to Luke iv, 16-20 would have shown that Jesus was able to read, and that he did so in the synagogue on the Sabbath day.

A BARGE OF BILLS.

In the House of Representatives Dec. 2nd, Mr. T. L. Young, of Ohio, introduced two bills on Utah affairs, which were each read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The first was a bill (H. R. No. 2444) "relating to the selection of jurors," and following is the full text:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the number of persons whose names remain undrawn upon any annual jury-list made up under the provisions of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah," approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall be deemed insufficient by the judge or court of any district for the judicial jurisdiction of justice, additional persons may be selected and their names added to such jury-list at any time upon the order of the judge or district court, and the names of such persons shall be selected and their names placed upon such list; but in no case shall any jury list exceed at any one time two hundred in number; and it may always, in the discretion of the judge or court, be kept filled up to that number. Said additional persons shall be selected and their names added to the jury-list in any district in said Territory, in the same manner, except as to time, as now provided for the making up of annual jury-lists, and names for grand and petit jurors shall be drawn therefrom in the same manner as if the names so added had been originally on such jury-list.

The other (H. R. No. 2445) is a bill "relating to the crime of bigamy," and here it is:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no statute of limitations of the United States shall be a bar to any prosecution of any person for the crime of bigamy under any statute of the United States providing for the punishment of that crime, until two years after the last act of cohabitation between the parties to any bigamous marriage, nor until two years after such parties shall have ceased to cohabit together. And any act of cohabitation by or of sexual intercourse between, such parties shall be held and deemed to be a renewal and repetition of the offense.

We do not know that any one will raise serious objections to the first bill, and it may possibly become a law. But the second is not likely to receive very serious attention. Only a limited number of the most radical anti-Mormon desire to see any measure adopted which will disturb existing matrimonial relations in Utah. The object desired is to prevent future plural marriage contracts in violation of established laws. Mr. Young will not crown his brow with the laurels of fame by the production of this brace of legislative legions.

[COMMUNICATED.]
AN UNDOUBTED WANT.

The popular preacher of Plymouth Church hit upon a very vital truth and prequel of stable society when, in speaking in regard to the South, he said, "The great fault of the South is that the people lack sympathy for the laboring classes; the better class has striven to be equitable toward the laborer, but equity is cold and the laborer wants sympathy." If there is one divergence more certain than another between employers and employed, it is well stated as above; for years past this condition has been growing and it continues to increase in magnitude and to affect every year, a larger per centage of our industrial population.

The preacher had reference no doubt to the colored people of the South, but the white man is a victim to the same harsh cause. The antagonism which comes from interests that apparently conflict, is made evident in the suspicion, jealousy and withdrawal of confidence which is said to be well nigh universal between those who labor and those who employ or purchase that labor, hence some strikes instead of arbitration, waste instead of increase, and idleness in place of work. Each party sees but its own side of the dispute, and both fail to see that their best interests are really mutual and united. This is often the result of ignorance, and still more often of that ignorance inflamed by demagogues and used by them as a simple stepping-stone to importance, popularity, or an easy living.

The ideal of mutual interest, generous trust, and unlimited confidence between two classes, was, and is, measurably yet to be found among the landed gentry of the old world. There, tenants and laborers (albeit working for little remuneration) were not beneath the notice of "The Lord" or "Squire," and "My Lady," was the confidante and adviser of the mothers, wives and daughters of the peasantry, and in seasons of sorrow, the ever ready hand and purse, as well as the voice and heart of interest and sympathy were never known to fail. But in almost seems as if estrangement came with giant factories and mammoth works. Yet even there, there was many a grand tradition, and often a practical realization of the ancient habit, both in thought and action, that mutual dependence barred out all sourness, all mistrust, and all antagonism as they exist to-day.

It was once said that "corporations have no souls," and many wealthy employers are in themselves a corporation. Their employees may be very numerous but they are looked upon as so many machines, as so much raw material to be utilized or cast away as the necessities of the moment may demand; they are worth so much in wages, that is their right, their due, abstract justice can demand no more. But "equity is cold, and the laborer wants sympathy," and this is more than paltry coin.

One of the largest iron proprietors in South Wales, lamented bitterly this coldness, which is the one symptom of industrial and social death. He said that men now readily leave the firm for which their fathers worked all their days, and that employers discharge without compunction those who may have given the flower and glory of their lives to establish the business which gave them bread. The warm, kindly feelings which prompted intense interest in individual prosperity, and family, and that took pride in seeing growing comfort and independence in the workman is fast passing away with many others of the lost and forgotten arts.

Now in Utah, where the "Brotherhood of Man" is supposed to be one of the corner stones of a new regime, we might expect something better than this, but "human nature is human nature," and many a sensitive man has felt here that a little less indifference in employers would be a real blessing and advantage to both the interested parties. Far too often wages are reduced or kept at a standpoint, where in the old world, there would be given an unsought advance; nor would this advance be grudgingly bestowed, it would be hearty, wholehearted, and from genuine interest in and regard for a tried and capable servant and friend.

Equity and interest in regard to a man's family, in regard to his temporal welfare, suggestions growing out of this interest, and including such things as securing him a home and all the name implies, never would be out of place, and this interest being mutual, would work to the advantage of both. It would often bring economy, care, time, and attention, where indifference, coldness, neglect, or apparent unappreciation would induce a watching of the lazy clock or bring a sudden bolt before the hour.

But it may be argued that this would be unjust, that for wages paid service should be rendered. But wages never bought or paid true or sensitive man. When men work only for wages, when they are influenced by esteem for their employer, when he by harshness or coldness places himself outside the sympathies, good feelings, and good wishes of his employees, they will become time-servers, eye-servants; and as the employer's aim is to get that labor for the least possible pay, it is likely the servant will in turn award the least possible amount of labor.

All employers, whether individual or corporate, should manifest respect for and interest in those who labor for them, should listen to their appeals, should consider their needs, should make it to their advantage to continue in that service, and by increased remuneration control this enlarged experience for a mutual end. In a word, so-called servants should be treated as men. Manhood, brotherhood, friendship, should be encouraged or created, mutual dependence should be acknowledged, respect and courtesy and sympathy of life

should be unstintingly awarded coldness and indifference should give way to warm cordiality and studied interest. Thus confidence would come in place of jealousy and distrust, neither would be satisfied with simply frigid or tardy justice; for all should know that "equity is cold, and the laborer (as a man) wants sympathy."

BY TELEGRAPH.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.
CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Allison, from the committee on Indian Affairs, reported with two amendments, the joint resolution that the Secretary of the Interior be authorized, through a commission of five persons, to be appointed by the President, to negotiate with the Indians for their removal from Colorado.

Allison stated that owing to the fact that the United States in Washington during the recess, it was important that the resolution be passed. Cockrell objected to its present consideration. If there was any provision allowing the removal of the Indians to Indian territory, he gave notice that there would be bitter opposition to it.

Allison explained that the committee's amendments to the resolution expressly exclude such a possibility, but Cockrell declined to withdraw all objection and the resolution went over.

Wallace offered a resolution that the Sergeant-at-Arms be authorized to employ 3 additional messengers, and assign one each to the commissioner on revolutionary claims, land claims and engrossed bills adopted.

Several private pension bills passed.

It was resolved that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it be until Monday.

Plumb introduced a bill to amend the Revised Statutes relating to taxes upon banks and bankers. It provides that no association or corporation be liable to a tax imposed by Section 5,214, Revised Statutes, upon any sum under the name of deposits which may be deposited with any other association, bank or banker, and which is subject to taxation with such associations.

The bill also proposes to exempt from taxation deposits in savings banks and savings fund institutions except where any deposit to the credit of one person, firm or corporation exceeds \$2,000. In such cases the excess over that amount is to be liable to a tax.

A long discussion took place upon the bill granting a pension to Commodore Wm. B. Whiting, totally disabled in the naval service. Several senators claimed that as Whiting was receiving three-quarters pay on the retired list, he was not entitled to a pension.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 11.—Baller from the committee on appropriations, reported the fortification bill appropriating \$376,000. Ordered printed and recommitted. He gave notice that he would report it back tomorrow morning and ask its consideration.

McCord, from the committee on manufactures, reported back an amendment, reported back an amendment to the Constitution relative to trade marks; ordered printed and recommitted.

Ogden introduced a bill authorizing the appointment by the President of a commission of engineers to examine the surveys of the contemplated canal across the Isthmus of Panama, referred.

Shelby offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the causes of the recent battle at Pavia, Grande and to report such measures as the exigency may require; referred.

The bill relating to the unloading of foreign ships at ports of delivery was, after a short discussion, recommitted.

EASTERN.

Incorporation of the Canal Company.

NEW YORK, 11.—Yesterday's Herald's Washington special says: The act of incorporation which has been drawn and which will be introduced in Congress, for the approval of General Grant, for the Inter-Oceanic Ship Canal Company, names Grant and his associates as incorporators, with authority to negotiate a favorable concession with one or more Central American governments for the construction of an inter-oceanic ship canal to fulfill the requirements as conditions in the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the capital or stock to be not less than \$50,000,000, nor greater than \$100,000,000. When stock is taken to the extent of \$50,000,000 the stockholders may elect directors, President and Vice President, and the government in whose territory the canal is located, may appoint one director, having equal power and responsibilities and receiving the same salary from the company as the directors. It is provided also that part of the duty of the directors shall be to lay before the public an annual, plain and sufficient statement of the progress of the work and expenditure thereon. The books shall be carefully examined by government inspectors, and if the statements are found to be calculated to deceive, and examiners shall make proper statements, and if fraudulent advantage has been taken, the perpetrators shall be prosecuted in the United States Court, and if convicted, sentenced as though the offense was against the government.

New York Notes.
The New England Society is about to erect a monument to the Pilgrim Fathers in Central Park. The postoffice yesterday sent by the outgoing steamers 115,238 letters, the heaviest foreign mail sent out of the office in one day.

The number of immigrants at this port in November was 14,600, an increase of 8,855 over November '78. The arrivals since January 1st are 125,000, an increase of 49,755 over the same period in '78.

The Commercial Bulletin says: Engineers, marine underwriters, and others to whom the knowledge of the fact has come, are deeply exercised by the recent successes in the application of the plant motor, obtained from bludgeoning of carbon instead of petroleum. The plant motor, taken out by a Pittsburgh firm last April, promises to revolutionize machinery motors. The method consists in the transmission of the above chemical agents from a chamber of the condenser to a boiler of an ordinary non-condensing steam engine. The boiler being filled with water and heated to about 200 degrees, a pressure as high as 200 pounds per square inch is rapidly developed from the vapor thus generated and easily controlled.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Foreign Notes.
LONDON, 11.—At Arad and Gromwardin, hard frost having set in again, the waters are beginning to fall. Farnell, Finigan and John Dillon, expect to sail for America on the 20th inst.

Farnell will address a meeting at Ballinor on Sunday next.

Patrick Smith, Home Ruler for West Meath, has telegraphed the American Nationalist his regrets that he is unable to accept their invitation to go to America to speak for the cause of Ireland.

Most damaging evidence has been obtained against Yakya Khan, father-in-law of the Ameer Yakub Khan, in the discovery of a mounted copy of a large map of Turkistan, bearing Major Cavennar's name in full, with date "1865" hidden in a box containing clothing, found in Yakya Khan's house.

A St. Petersburg correspondent telegraphs that no vast constitutional reforms are at all meditated, and any sudden reversal from the existing regime to a modern constitutional one would be impracticable.

The recent attempt upon the life of the Czar must necessarily delay the great change in the liberal policy. The sense of great anxiety prevails here in expectation of new repressive measures foreboded in that part of the Czar's speech at Moscow, in which he spoke of the necessity of eradicating the spirit of sedition.

The weather continues severe throughout Great Britain. The Seine has not been so completely frozen over since 1861. So hardy and continuous frosts so early in the season have not been experienced in Australia since 1888. Much snow has fallen in Sicily and Calabria, making communication difficult. Bread riots have occurred in the district of Ravenna in consequence of general distress. The cold is still intense in Berlin. In Upper Silesia, where the famine prevails, the thermometer marked 12 degrees below zero F. on Tuesday last.

The North German Gazette makes merry over the American interference in behalf of the disaffected Irish, and asks what has become of the Monroe doctrine, the suggestion of interference being an inversion of that doctrine.

Government refuses to assist the schemes for a universal exhibition at Berlin and without such assistance the project must be abandoned.

In consequence of the failure in the legislative assembly of Victoria, of the constitutional reform bill, introduced by the Premier, the ministry have asked the governor to dissolve parliament. The dissolution is expected about Christmas.

The captain and crew of the bark Warren floating, less two men washed overboard in a gale, landed to-day at Falmouth. The vessel was from Lisbon for Philadelphia, and founded in a gale lasting from the 15th to the 18th of Nov.

The Chileans did not as was expected follow up the allies and give them battle at Pavia, Grande or Paso Del Almonte. Instead they appear to have gone into camp at Agua Santa about forty miles north of the Peruvian frontier and are entrenching. The position is a strong one and is in communication by rail with Pesaguay, their base of operations. The allies seemed confused and confounded by the bold move of the Chileans.

The Pope has sent fresh dispatches to the bishops of Chili and Peru, recommending them to use their influence in favor of peace.

The last dispatches to the Papal Nuncio at Brussels instruct him to consider the cause of difference between the Vatican and Belgian government has terminated if the Belgian cabinet will so regard it. If the cabinet does not agree to this proposition, the Papal Nuncio is instructed to maintain reserve.

The Court of Queen's Bench to-day, on motion of the Lord Chancellor, granted an order for the removal of the laws on the Labourers' libel cases from the Central Criminal Court to the Court of Queen's Bench.

Eldwayne, minister of the colonies, telegraphed yesterday to the commandant-in-chief of the Cuban government he would dispatch from Spain the means required for the complete suppression of the insurrection, and he would also carry out the proposed reconstruction in Cuba, and in the meantime advising him to reconcile all interests.

MORMON.

PANORAMA!

This Interesting Entertainment will be given in this City.

A FEW NIGHTS ONLY!

18th Ward Schoolhouse.

FRIDAY, DEC. 13th.

2nd Ward Schoolhouse.

SATURDAY, DEC. 14th.

6th Ward Schoolhouse.

MONDAY, DEC. 15th.

AT 7 P. M.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

CHRISTMAS BAZAR.

Just arrived a large stock of the most

BEAUTIFUL JEWELRY!

Consisting of Brooches, Ear-rings,

Finger-rings, Studs, Sleeve-

buttons, Bracelets, Neck-

laces, Chains, Lockets, &c.

Full Sets Etc.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' and Gents'

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES.

A large and complete stock always

on hand.

CARL C. ASMUSSEN,

NOTICE.

A Public meeting of the stockholders of the Pleasant Valley Coal and Coke Company will be held at the residence of E. B. Marston, in Ward 6, Salt Lake City, on Monday, the 22nd day of December, 1879, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing a new board of directors and for other business.

PHILIP FUGLEY, President.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 19, 1879.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession the following described animals:

One brown HARE, 9 or 10 years old, white spot in face and on nose, three white feet, branded on right hip with M. H. has this

One bay HORSE COLT, two years old, white spots in face, hind feet and tail white.

If not claimed by Dec. 19, 1879, will be sold according to law, at 10 o'clock.

E. B. YOUNG, Jr.,

Deed Recorder.

Washpet, Summit County, Utah, Dec. 10th, 1879.

WANTED.

A Girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. Miller, 14th Ward, 2nd South street, between West Temple and 1st West street.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

So great has been the demand for recent numbers of this magazine that the monthly circulation has increased more than 20,000 copies within the year, and the edition for November, 1879, was exhausted within two weeks after issue. The English edition has recently doubled, and the magazine has everywhere taken its place as the most handsomely illustrated, popular periodical published in the English language. Every number contains 100 pages of contributions from the best American authors, and from 50 to 100 wood engravings. The publishers call attention to the following:

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1880.
THE REIGN OF PETER THE GREAT, by SCHENK SCHUYLER, will begin in an early number, and continue through two years. It will be a work of great historical significance and of rare graphic and dramatic interest. Bureaus of illustration have been established in Paris and St. Petersburg, specially for the execution of the pictorial part of this enterprise. An enterprise involving a greater outlay than any previously undertaken by any popular magazine.

THREE SERIALS IN SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY BY AMERICAN WRITERS. The first is a story of New Orleans, "The House of the Living Dead," by George W. Cable, and "The House of the Living Dead," by George W. Cable, and "The House of the Living Dead," by George W. Cable.

CANADA PICTURESQUE.—A number in which the people of Great Britain, Kingdon, and W. G. Boag are in course of preparation. The illustrations, which will be through accounts of the historical, political, and social life of the country, will be in the hands of the artist in the execution of the work.

POETS AND POETRY.—Edmund Spenser's "The Faerie Queene" will contribute to SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY during the coming year critical essays on the subject, including the beginnings of the poetic art in the country, and the subsequent history. Richard Henry Stoddard will furnish the best of English poetry connected with English poetry, the first paper being on "The English Poets."

SAUNDERSON WITH DICKENS.—A number of unique papers to be contributed to SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY by Alfred Russel Wallace, of Cambridge, England. For the illustration of these, he has chosen a. Vanderhoof has been sent on a special trip to England.

PRACTICAL PAPERS ON HOME SUBJECTS.—This class will include a number of papers on the subject of "Small Fruits and their Culture," by Rev. C. C. Conover, N. Y. one of the most successful of horticulturists. Papers on "Landscape and Home Architecture" will be contributed by Russell Sturgis, Esq.

SPORTS AND RECREATIONS.—In addition to an illustrated account of the recent excursion of the Yale Club in a canoe down the river, upon old personal papers, such as "Porpoise-Shooting," "Warrior Hunting," "Fishing," "Canoeing in the Hudson," and several others, the following are in preparation: "Accounts of the South Sea Islands," "American Artists and Amateurs in Europe," "The U. S. Coast Life-Saving Service," "The New Albany, Capital, Child-Saving work," etc. Sketches of Louisiana Life and Scenery, New York City and Vicinity, American Life in Florence, Kansas, Palestine, California Mountain Sheep and Forests, by John H. House, Hunting in Paris, Sheep Ranching in the West, and many other interesting subjects. And there will be the usual variety of essays, poems and short stories.

Price of each number, \$1 a year, for sale and subscription received by all book-sellers, news-vendors, or sent post-paid by the publishers on receipt of price.

SCRIBNER & CO., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

L. O. S.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, between the Sisters Anthony and Hospital, a Gentleman's Cuff and Sleeve Button, Finder will get \$2.50 by leaving it at 416 3d St.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Mrs. Annie Harman has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I do hereby give notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

G. J. HARMAN.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 23rd, 1879. 3rd St.

KINDLING WOOD.

At Bachelors for \$1.00. Delivered.

SAWS SHARPENED AND SET.

DEALER IN RAGS.

From all Kinds Wanted, Bottles, Etc.

J. THORP.

Third S. 3rd street, half block east of Cliff House. d 133m

PUMPS SUPERSEDED!

THE

EAGLE WATER DRAWER,

Advertisement by C. E. KING. Suitable for any well.

Cheap, Simple and Durable

Can be seen at Work at J. W. Tuckfield & Son's Foundry, State Road, half block south of 3rd Ward Courthouse.

Call and see it and leave Orders.

C. E. KING.

Sole Agent for the West.

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MUSIC!

CALDER'S

Magnificent Holiday Stock of Instruments, consists in part of,

15 PIANOS

Made by Chickering & Sons, Hal-

let, Davis & Co., Weber, Decker, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, etc.,

60 ORGANS

By Mason & Hamlin, Clough &

Warren, Loring & Blake, Chase, Shoninger, etc.,

250 Accordeons

The largest and finest variety ever seen in this country, and of the very latest styles,

150 VIOLINS

Of all styles, grades and models,

100 Orguinettes

The most wonderful mechanical instrument of the age,

55 BANJOS

As complete a variety as is to be found in any store in America,

1,000 Harmonicas

Of all sizes and qualities to suit the youth, amateur or professional.

Also in great variety,

Piano Stools & Covers,

Brass and Plated Fifes,

Tin Flapjacks,

Jews Harps,

Drums,

And a large stock of musical toys, and all at the lowest possible prices.

Every purchaser of Musical goods during the holidays, to the amount of five dollars, and upwards, will be entitled to a copy of Calder's Musical Journal for one year. The musical contents of which sell in sheet form at \$12.

PIANOS AND ORGANS ON INSTALLMENTS.

Warehouses, Salt Lake City, and Farr's Building, Ogden.

C. E. SAVAGE.

No one sells cheaper than I do, you can prove it for yourself by calling on

THE EVENING NEWS.

PALE SAPONE

A HOUSEHOLD SOAP FOR GENERAL USE.

HENRY SNELL MANUFACTURER OF TOILET BATH & LAUNDRY SOAP.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS!

AMERICAN FLAG STORE.

FINE OVERCOATS, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

NEW ARRIVALS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS.

Be Thankful, Be Happy, Be Merry, Be fore Christmas.

H. E. PHELPS.

FOR RENT.

ONE house with several rooms, cellar and barn opposite 16th Ward Co-op Store. One house on 16th Ward Co-op Store, the Upper Place.

Two rooms two blocks west of Walker Brothers corner, on the corner of the place known as Crisman old property. Two suites of rooms connected in the WASATCH BUILDING, either double or single.

Also a few furnished or unfurnished rooms in the same still for rent. Apply to N. G. BROS. & SONS, Box 425, Post Office.

ART BAZAR SPECIALTIES.

GOLD MEDAL PORTRAITS. GOLD MEDAL VIEWS. OIL VIGNETTES. Now and Original, by Home Artists. FAMILY BIBLES. Cheapest ever seen in Utah. Toilet Sets, CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS, Home-Made and Imported. SPLENDID VELVET GOODS. NEW BOOKS, At less than Eastern Retail Prices. SWISS CARVED GOODS. SUNDAY SCHOOL REWARDS. STATIONERY. All kinds. VELVET FRAMES, 20 Kinds. POCKET CUTLERY, ETC. PICTURE FRAMES, 50 Kinds.

Prices as Low as the Lowest!

DEMOREST FALL AND WINTER PATTERNS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF CANDIES, NUTS, PRIZE BOXES! IN UTAH. PRICES LOWER THAN EVER And Everything Prepared at BED ROCK PRICES for the

CHRISTMAS TRADE!

G. F. CULMER, TEA POT STORE.