DESERET EVENING NEWS.

RUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XVI. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 24, 1883. NO. 52.

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UNTIL JAN. 1st,

A DISCOUNT OF

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—ON SOFT—

HATS, CAPS, WINTER GLOVES,

MUFFLERS & FANCY SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

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All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

A Rare Chance to Buy FIRST-CLASS GOODS at LOW FIGURES.

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Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and Branch stores and dealers generally in the Territory. d168 1y

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Wholesale manufacturers of

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Mantels, Pews, Church Finish, Stairs, Stair Railing, Balusters, Newels, Etc.

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POLISHED OR BLUED.

Will hold a Shoe on Longer than any other.

We Guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.

Made from the Best Norway Iron. Finished all ready to drive, by the

UNION HORSE NAIL COMPANY,

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For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores.

JAS. THOMSON. O. J. THOMSON.

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FOR SALE!

$125. A ROD FRONT, 10 RODS BACK, building lots, corner First West and Sixth South Streets.

$1600. A GOOD SPECULATION. TWO New Adobe Cottages 13th Ward, one and a half blocks from car line. Monthly rental $20.

$850. A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, CellAr, barn and outhouses. Lot 5x10, all fenced and full of choice fruit trees.

$2250. A FIRST CLASS BUILDING Lot, 4 1-3x10 rods, two blocks west of Post Office.

$500. NICE BUILDING LOT, 10th Ward, half a block north of Jordan Street.

$2500. A SPLENDID FARM, SIX miles from city, 160 acres, well fenced, good water right, 75 acres in wheat.

$700. THIRTY ACRES OF GOOD land, two and a half miles from city, all fenced, water right, a bargain.

$3000. A NEW BRICK HOUSE OF 4 rooms, bay window and a large Rock cellar, all furnished in good style ready for occupants, in a busy part of the 13th Ward.

$600. A FARM OF 8 ACRES IN SESsions, 1 acre orchard, all in lucern, a house of 2 rooms and summer kitchen, simple water right.

$3000. A NICE HOME I 1-3 BLOCKS west of City House, lot 2 1-2 x11 rods.

$8000. A MODERN HOUSE OF 8 rooms, splendid location on Brigham Street.

WE HAVE ALSO A NUMBER OF Farms close to the city to exchange for city property.

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Orders taken for Sinking Wells by machinery, guaranteed and bed water curbed out. All Kinds of PUMPS for Sale, by JAMES THOMSON, at same office.

NEW YORK TRADE.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Silk and Fancy Dry Goods

Including a full and complete line of

Prints, Ginghams, and Domestics.

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WHITE GOODS, Etc.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

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CLOTHING.

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CARPETING,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS CARPETS MATS ETC.

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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

LOOKING GLASSES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

No. 577 BROADWAY,

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For sale by Z. C. M. I.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Star, "74," Sledge, Clipper, Corner Stone,

AND OTHER BRANDS OF

TOBACCO.

For sale by Z. C. M. I. and Branch Stores.

PECK BROS. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRASS & PLATED WORK, FOR WATER GAS & STEAM.

JOBBERS IN

Plumbers Materials,

13 BEEKMAN STREET,

NEW YORK.

Name on permission to David James, Salt Lake City.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Petitions of iron workers were presented against reduction of duties.

Van Wyck, from the pensions committee, submitted a report in behalf of the minority of the committee in favor of the passage of the bill giving increased pensions to one-armed and one-legged soldiers; but as the majority report has not been made, it could not be received.

Morrill moved to proceed to the consideration of the tariff; adopted without opposition, and the Senate began the consideration of the metal schedule.

Miller, of New York, moved to amend by making the duty on iron ore and dross or residum from burnt pyrites one dollar per ton instead of fifty cents as in the bill. A long argument followed, during which he said he would move to put iron ore and pyrites on the free list.

Sherman said the principle which would justify the admission of foreign iron ore free of duty would require also manufactured iron should come in free. An undeveloped iron mine is worthless; it could be developed only by labor, and it was for the protection of this labor the duty was required. The only justification now for protective duties was they are required to prevent American labor from being degraded by the competition of foreign cheap labor.

The bill of the committee on finance seems to have been framed rather in the interest of advanced processes of manufacture, without due regard to the cruder forms of labor engaged in iron production, and in this respect the report of the tariff commission was fairer.

Beck said both the report of the tariff commissioners and the bill of the finance committee had been carefully framed not to reduce the burdens of the people, but to put as much money as possible into the pockets of favored classes.

Maxey believed the bill designed not to reduce taxation or prices, but to fill the pockets of protected manufacturers at the expense of the people.

Mahone submitted that an equitable, proportionate duty on iron ore would be at least $1.89 per ton, and he moved to amend Miller's amendment so as to make the duty $2 a ton, a rate which would give the industry proper protection and stimulus.

Bayard said he would propose to put sulphuret of iron and pyrites on the free list, because they entered largely into the manufacture of fertilizers, and to tax them was to render more difficult and costly the fertilization of the soil.

Mahone's amendment was lost.

Miller's amendment making the duty one dollar was lost, ayes 11, nays 37.

Brown moved to make it 85 cents, a rate agreed on as reasonable by the convention of pig-iron men last fall; lost, ayes 13, noes 34.

Conger moved to make it 75 cents a ton; lost, ayes 13, noes 35.

Frye gave notice of an amendment to the sugar schedule, providing in lieu of present rates, a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem on molasses, melado, concentrated melado, tank bottoms, syrup of sugar, cane juice, concentrated molasses, and sugar not above No. 13 Dutch standard, and 30 per cent. ad valorem on all above this standred; and providing further that these rates shall take effect on the passage of this bill, and shall be collected on all such goods which may be in public stores or bonded warehouses at that time.

Camden moved to make the duty on iron ore 60 cents.

Maxey gave notice that he would move to strike the whole paragraph and put the articles embraced in it on the free list.

Brown gave notice that he would move to make the duty on these articles 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Pending a vote on Camden's amendment the Senate held an executive session, and adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 23.—Butterworth introduced a bill providing for the appointment of seven commissioners, at $10 per day each, to investigate all questions relative to the establishment and maintenance of a reasonable and just inter-State transportation tariff for passengers and freights, by railroads or other modes of transportation; referred to the Pacific railroad committee.

Hiscock offered a resolution providing that the daily session of the House be extended until 6 p. m.

Young, of Ohio, introduced a resolution, which was referred, to retire Rufus Ingalls, with the rank of Major General; also, authorising the President to extend the patent granted for the methods of increasing the capacity of oil wells.

Dezendorf of the naval committee reported a bill to place Representative Smalls (colored) on the retired list of the navy, with the rank of captain; printed and committed.

Valentine reported Anderson's agricultural commission bill, agreed upon by the committee yesterday; referred to committee of the whole.

The House went into committee of the whole, Page in the chair, on the naval bill.

Calkins' amendment for the gradual abolition of the pay corps was adopted. It provides that when vacancies occur hereafter in the paymaster corps there shall be no original appointment to fill the same, but a promotion may be made from those remaining in the corps, and officers in the line shall be detailed to perform the duties of paymaster without increased compensation.

After rejecting several other amendments, the committee passed to the second paragraph, providing for sea service and for compulsory retirement. Immediately half a dozen members were on their feet with points of order, and a lively debate ensued.

Blount raised a point of order against the clause making sea service a pre-requisite of promotion. The chair sustained the point, and the clause was ruled out.

Robeson offered an amendment to the retirement clause, providing it shall be in effect only until the limit of the reduction in the line fixed by the act of August 5th, 1882.

Curtin, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment providing the provision in the retirement clause shall not apply to officers of the navy who served in the late civil war.

Robeson's and Curtin's amendments were both adopted, but the whole retirement clause as amended, on motion of Calkins of Indiana, was stricken from the bill without division.

The section being reached prohibiting promotion to any grade until such grade shall be reduced to the numbers fixed by the provisions of the act of August 15th, 1882. Calkins offered an amendment as a substitute, and it was adopted, that hereafter all vacancies which shall occur in the various grades of the line and staff of the navy shall be filled by promotion as follows: For every two vacancies there shall be one promotion in each of the lower grades, until such grades be reduced below the numbers fixed by the provisions of the act of August 5th, 1882.

Calkins raised a point of order against the provision for promotion by this section to the grade of Rear Admiral. The point was sustained, and the provision stricken out.

Knott of Kentucky offered an amendment providing that promotions shall be made according to seniority; adopted.

Talbott of Maryland offered and amendment requesting the President to select from the army and navy five officials to constitute a board for the purpose of examining and reporting to Congress which of the navy yards or arsenals is best adapted to the establishing of a Government foundry for the manufacture of guns adapted to modern warfare, together with an estimate of the cost of a hammer of strength sufficient to manufacture guns of large calibre; adopted.

The appropriation of $100.000 for the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes having been reached, Harris of Massachusetts offered an amendment that they should be of American manufacture; adopted.

Harris moved to strike out the clause as amended and insert a clause appropriating $100.000 for the purchase or manufacture after examination of torpedoes the invention of citizens of the United States, provided $50.000 of this sum shall be paid to Asa Weeks when he shall execute and deliver to the United States a statement in writing relinquishing all claims present or future for the use of his inventions in torpedoes; adopted.

Ellis, of Louisiana, offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to constitute and introduce as part of the equipment of the navy the life-saving dress adopted by the life-saving service; adopted.

After completing the consideration of 14 of the other 26 pages of the bill, the committee rose. Adjourned.

AMERICAN.

Wired From Washington.

WASHINGTON, 23.—The commissioners on the part of the United States and Mexico have completed their labors, and submitted the proposed treaty to the President, who will send it to the Senate. The treaty will be regarded as confidential until ratified or rejected by the Senate.

John Harmon, veteran lobbyist, testified this morning before the Bailey investigating committee that he received $5,000 from the gas company in Washington for work done by him in aiding to defeat legislation adverse to the company between the years 1875 and 1878. He further testified the money was paid him at the House of Representatives by John Bailey, the person under investigation.

The District Attorney of Utah explained to the House judiciary committee this morning the necessity of a law as provided for by the Edmunds bill to compel the first wife to testify in order to prove marriage in the case of a plurality of wives. He held that without this the conviction of offenders and the correction of the evil is almost impossible.

The ways and means committee to-day authorized a favorable report on the bill to prevent the importation of adulterated tea. The committee also report upon the amendment to the tariff bill advancing the rate on caustic, which enters largely into the wood pulp manufacturing process, to one cent a pound.

On account of the uncertainty of the privileges to be obtained from the interior Department since Vest set on foot his inquiries into the agreement and the proposed lease favored by Acting Secretary Joslyn, the Improvement Company has been checked; work has come to a dead halt, it having become apparent from the tone of the report made by Vest, from the committee on territories, that the Senate would disapprove of Joslyn's proposed basis of seven plats of 650 acres each for the National Park.

A palace car of the Fish Commission, stocked with carp for the Pacific Coast, left here to night. It goes by the Southern Pacific road, and will receive fish at various points on the route. Fish for Oregon will be transported by steamer from San Francisco next week.

Steele, of Indiana, introduced in the House this morning a bill to suspend the operation of the provisions of section 1,094 of the Revised Statutes, to authorize the President to fill any vacancy which may occur in the office of General or Lieutenant General of the army through death, resignation or retirement. The effect of the measure in the case of death, resignation or retirement of Sherman, would be to advance Sheridan to the Generalship of the army and probably Hancock to the place of Lieutenant General.

Armstrong, commissioner of the Pacific Railroad, will send the committee to-morrow a statement giving the status of the telegraph line along the railroads that have received aid from the government in the shape of bonds and lands. It looks as though a raid were to be made upon the Western Union Company.

When the Senate was called to order to-day, Butler, of South Carolina was the only senator present. The Vice-President said "The senator from South Carolina will come to order." After prayer, Butler moved a call of the Senate.

The tariff bill will not be taken up in the House till the navy appropriation bill is passed, and at the rate the committee of the whole is moving it is doubtful if the latter measure will be disposed of till late to-morrow night.

The question of establishing the postal telegraph will be considered by the House committee on post-offices and post roads to-morrow.

The National Women's Suffrage Association met to-day at Lincoln Hall, Miss Susan Anthony, first vice-president presiding. Addresses by Miss Anthony, Rachel Foster, Ellen Sheldon and May Wright Sewall, a number of committees were appointed to systematize the work of the convention. Tonight two addresses were delivered; "is it a crime to be a woman?" by Tillie Blake; the other, "A woman without a country," by Phœbe W. Cozens.

The Railroads.

TEHACHAPI, 23.—The remains of Col. Larable have been positively identified, as have been Miss M. E. Seuires, Mrs. Downey, and Lawrence, porter of the through sleeper. Enough has been brought to light to identify the remains of L. Webered and those of H. A Oliver. These added to the remains of Mr. Schlinghyde, who boarded the train at Fresno, make the number of dead accounted for, 12. Two bodies still remain unrecognized. The clues for identification are so slight that it is possible they will never be known. The remains may have been those of tramps stealing a ride; at all events, every passenger on the chart of the sleeper has been accounted for, (as living or dead. The supposed bodies of seven persons have been pronounced burned flesh and bones of non-human animals; and what strengthens the position taken by the medical men is the fact that the remains pronounced not human were taken from the ruins of the express and baggage cars.

Keyser, W. Va., 23.—One of the most terrible and fatal railroad accidents that ever occurred in this part of the country happened on the Georges Creek and Cumberland Railroad to-day. Three coal trains, consisting of 3 locomotives, 52 hoppers and 17 gondolas, all loaded, started from Cumberland coupled together, one engine in front, another in the middle, and one in the rear. On going down one of the steep grades the engines lost control, and the train started down the steep incline at a fearful rate of speed. The train kept the track until they got on a trestle work having a reverse curve, when the front engine flew the track dragging all the men, 69 cars and locomotives after it, all going rolling and tumbling down a steep hill, between 80 and 100 feet high. Seven dead bodies were found amid the wreck, and more are missing. Each train consisted of a conductor, two brakemen, fireman and engineer; in all 15, not one of whom can be found.

New York, 23.—The Northern Pacific has made contracts for delivering within a few months a hundred locomotives, 3,000 freight cars, 56 passenger cars and 10 freight cars. The company reaffirms the statement that the entire road will be completed and ready for business in September next.

The Catalogue of Crime.

ST. LOUIS, 23.—A dispatch from the Indian Territory says a party of men who have been selling liquor in different parts of the Territory in violation of the law while in camp on Lee's creek, a day or two ago, got into a row among themselves and Hawk Pete, a native desperado, was killed, and Geo. Maxwell mortally wounded.

Kansas City, 23.—The charge of murder against Frank James was withdrawn this afternoon. In the robbery case his bail was fixed at $3.500.

Orangeville, S. C., 23.—The trial of Grant White, colored, for murder, is progressing before a jury composed entirely of negroes.

New Orleans, 23.—T. C. Anderson, colored, distributing clerk in the postoffice, is arrested for larceny of letters; twenty opened and unopened letters were found with Anderson.

Milwaukee, 23.—A terrible crime was discovered at noon to-day. The wife of John Zemperic, a laborer, living on Sixth Street, killed her three children, the oldest nine years, the youngest eighteen months, in the most brutal manner, literally cutting them to pieces and completely disembowelling them. The neighbors' attention was attracted to the scene by the woman's attempt to hang herself in an outhouse. They cut her down and took her inside, when the horrible spectacle was discovered. Mrs. Zemperic was at once arrested. She took her arrest very calmly, stating that she had read to sacrifice children in the good book. The woman is doubtless suffering from religious insanity.

She kept smoothing her hair with her bloody hands, and smiled at the crimson stains. She had a wild stare. The sight is so horrible that the police officers turned away, sickened.

Chattanooga, Tenn., 23.—H. H. Kudd, aged 75, was murdered in bed. Two negroes are suspected.

Washington, 23.—Jansen, a notorious resurrectionist, is re-arrested. Two medical students are implicated with Jansen in robbing the grave of the body of the boy Shaw, hanged on Friday last for the murder of his sister. The body was found in charge of a drunken hackman, with the feet sticking out of the cab window.

Fires.

NEWPORT, R. I., 23.—John G. Weaver's villa is burning this morning; loss $35,000, exclusive of silver, diamonds and jewelry; no insurance.

Anderson, Ind., 23.—Nathan Armstrong's planing mill burned yesterday; loss $20,000; no insurance.

St. Louis, 23.—A fire at Seligman, Mo., yesterday afternoon, destroyed the Exchange Hotel, Wichita House, and 14 other frame buildings.

The Cold Wave.

DULUTH, 23.—Thermometer 38 degrees below zero this morning and promises to reach the same point tonight. No ice in the lake.

Marshalltown, Ia., 23.—Since Friday of last week the mercury has not been above zero, ranging at night from 20 to 36, and in the day from 4 to 20 below; at noon to-day 10 below, but no wind, and signs of moderating.

New York, 23.—Fifteen thousand skaters were in Central Park to-day, although the mercury at one time was only 3 degrees above zero, and the intense cold stopping trains and other clocks, and filling the rivers with ice.

FOREIGN.

The "Sultana" Statement.

HAMBURG, 23.—The most searching official inspection of the steamer *Sultana* shows the damage far more serious than at first believed. According to the testimony of competent seafaring people, the crew of the *Sultana* displayed marvellous cleverness and rapidity in stopping the leak, and it is scarcely conceivable how the vessel ever reached Hamburg. Besides a smashed bow, and holes in both sides, her keel for 12 or 15 feet was completely split. The *Hamburger Nachrichten* says the captain of the Sultana in his official statement says before the fog set in he had made 9 knots an hour and during the fog reduced speed to four knots, the lowest rate of speed consistent with keeping steerage way on the vessel. He neither heard nor saw any kind of signals until suddenly at a distance of little more than two ships' lengths the *Cimbria's* green light appeared. He immediately in accordance with the rules, endeavored to give way. He thought he should be able to get clear, when some incorrect steering occurred aboard the *Cimbria*, and suddenly he saw the red light of another steamer (it should be remarked here that probably the *Cimbria's* red light was displayed by alteration of her course). Almost simultaneous with the appearance of the red light he felt the shock. During the time the leak of his vessel was repairing, he constantly gave signals by blue light and blowing the steam whistle. When the repairs had been effected, he approached as nearly to the scene of the collision as he could without endangering his own vessel. Owing to the dense fog he saw nothing. He drifted about until eight on Friday morning. As proof of the correctness of his statement he points to the lateness of the time at which he arrived at Cux Haven, which he considered a great point in the official investigation to prove the accuracy of his statement. According to statements of persons intimately acquainted with the captain of the *Sultana*, both he and his first officer are thoroughly competent sailors, and specially noted for the maintenance of strict discipline.

The Uncertainty in France.

PARIS, 23.—There was a kind of panic on the bourse yesterday. The events following Prince Napoleon's manifesto, restlessness in the Deputies, uncertainty of the fate of the government bill, and newspaper denunciations disturbed the public mind and created disquietude among the prosperous class, holders of rents and other securities throwing them upon the market for fear that revolutionary measures may depreciate them. President Grevy seems to have been effected by the recent scare. A guard has been stationed at the garden at the entrance to the Elysee with muskets loaded with ball cartridges.

Subscriptions are opened in behalf of the families of condemned anarchists.

The Bonapartist Deputies deny any of them will resign in order to create a vacancy to be contested by Prince Jerôme.

It is certain a ministerial crisis is imminent.

The idea of having Prince Jerome tried by the Senate appears to have been abandoned.

Death of Dore.

Gustave Dore, the famous French painter and designer, is dead.

Dore caught cold Friday returning home from a soiree. On Saturday inflammation of the throat set in. Despite every effort it was impossible to arrest its progress. He expired at 12.30 p.m. to-day.

PLAIN TRUTHS

The blood is the foundation of life, it circulates through every part of the body, and unless it is pure and rich, good health is impossible. If disease has entered the system the *only* sure and quick way to drive it out is to purify and enrich the blood.

These simple facts are well known, and the highest medical authorities agree that *nothing* but iron will restore the blood to its natural condition; and also that all the iron preparations hitherto made blacken the teeth, cause headache, and are otherwise injurious.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will thoroughly and quickly assimilate with the blood, purifying and strengthening it, and thus drive disease from any part of the system, and it will *not* blacken the teeth, cause headache or constipation, and is positively *not* injurious.

Saved his Child.

27 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md. Feb. 22, 1882.

Gents:—Upon the recommendation of a friend I tried Brown's Iron Bitters as a tonic and restorative for my daughter, who I was thoroughly convinced was wasting away with Consumption. Having lost three daughters by the terrible disease, under the care of eminent physicians, I was loth to believe that anything could bring the progress of the disease, but, to my great surprise, before my daughter had taken one bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters, she began to mend and now is quite restored to former health. A fifth daughter began to show signs of Consumption, and when the physician was consulted he quickly said "Tonics were required;" and when informed that the older sister was taking Brown's Iron Bitters, responded "that is a good tonic, take it."

ADONIRAM PERRIN.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS effectually cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weakness, and renders the greatest relief and benefit to persons suffering from such wasting diseases as Consumption, Kidney Complaints, etc.

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A GOOD NEW MILCH COW.

E. B. TAYLOR,

d This Office.

WANTED.

A GOOD COMPETENT GIRL TO DO kitchen work apply to

Mrs. C. R. SAVAGE.

2 doors North of Bishop Sharp's barn.

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STONECUTTERS & BUILDERS.

TOMBSTONES, MONUMENTS, MARBLE MANTELS, IRON MANTLES, GRATES & HEARTH STONES.

Opposite Side of Zerobe Triangle Garden, Middle Road of Marble Quarry.

JOHN PETERSON.

ALL KINDS OF

STONE CUTTING & MONUMENTAL WORK.

No. 38, First South Street, west of Bennett Bank. P. O. Box, 88.

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HATS and CAPS!

FURNISHING GOODS!

—ALL IN THE—

Latest Styles, Lowest Prices and Best Quality!

Children's and Boy's Clothing.

THOS. W. JENNINGS.

REDUCTION!

The Best Men's Brogans, Reduced to $1.50 per pair.

$2.25 White Shirts, Reduced to $2.00.

$1.75 White Shirts, Reduced to $1.50.

$1.25 White Shirts, Reduced to $1.00.

$1.25 Overalls, Reduced to $1.00 per pair; the best in the city and Warranted not to Rip.

Don't forget to Call and price before purchasing elsewhere.

THOS. W. JENNINGS.

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDRENS'

MENS' and BOYS'

BOOTS and SHOES

IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

Latest Styles and Prices as LOW as the Lowest!

A LARGE STOCK OF CHOICE BOOTS AND SHOES.

G. F. CULMER & BROS.

Wholesale GROCERIES,

Wholesale WINDOW GLASS,

Wholesale PAINTS and OILS,

Wholesale CROCKERY,

Wholesale GROCERY,

Wholesale GLASSWARE,

Manufacturers of SHOW CASES.

G. F. CULMER & BROS.

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SALT LAKE CITY AND OGDEN.

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Plumber, Tinner, Steam and Gas Fitter.

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AND

COFFEE HOUSE.

1287, First South Street,

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Dinners from 12 to 2 P.M. 25 Cents.

Oysters in all styles in season.

Ladies Retiring Room.

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