EVENING NEWS.

Published Daily, Sundays Excepted, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE DESERET NEWS COMPANY.

CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

Wednesday, - - Sept. 13, 1882.

"LIBESAL" SCHEME AGAINST WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

It was, we believe, in 1867 that the expedient of woman suffrage was attempted by members of Congress who wished to figure as solvers of "the Mormon problem." A bill was prepared and presented in the house for this purpose, as it was supposed that the women of Utah were in such bondage that the right to vote would be a great boon to them and would help them "throw off the Mormon yoke." The plan obtained great favor with many anti-"Mormons." In 1870 the Legislative Assembly of Utah adopted the measure, and placed the women of Utah on the same plane as the men, so far as the suffrage was concerned. And it should be understood that the female members of the "Mormon" Church had always enjoyed equal voting rights with the male members in ecclesiastical meetings.

For twelve years or more the women of Utah have exercised the elective franchise, and the anti-"Mormon" fanatics are now just as much opposed to this liberty as some of their number were formerly in its favor. It has not brought about the object they had in view. The "Mormon" women do not go over to the other side worth a cent. The claim that they vote as they are "ordered" is perfect nonsense, and is only used for outside effect. The ballot is secret, there is no way to find out how people vote, and there is no means of compelling anybody in Utah to vote in any particular direction.

The ladies have used their voting power quietly and consistently. Representative women of the People's Party have met with representative men in caucuses and conventions, and have taken part in our political affairs, and they occupy positions in the county and territorial central committees. But they do not exercise the franchise in a way to suit the so-called "Liberals," and therefore various attempts have been made to deprive them of their political freedom. If they had only voted on the side of these very "liberal" fellows, woman suffrage would have been a splended thing, and the law conferring it one of the most beneficial, statesmanlike and sound enactments ever passed by a Legislature or signed by an Executive.

And now another effort is put forth to annul the woman vote of this Territory. The manner in which it was commenced does not reflect any credit on the parties to the little arrangement. It was to be brought about by what might be termed a sham suit in each of the judicial districts. The Ogden case illustrates the intent. A non-"Mormon" lady voter was refused registration on the ground that she was a woman and not entitled to register. No other lady who applied for registration was rejected. A mandamus was applied for in the District Court and feebly argued on the side of the application, but vigorously on the side of the defense. The Court was expected to decide according to the presentation of the case, and the mandamus being refused because no valid reasons were presented for its issuance, the case would not be appealed and grounds for the rejection of all women as voters would thus be established. A case of this kind in each of the three judicial districts would be urged as a strong justification for the erasure of all women's names from the registry lists.

The scheme has been thought so effectual that bets have been freely offered by "Liberals" with leaky lips, in the assurance that it would succeed. Names have been mentioned in connection with the plot, that make one blush for shame to think that officials who ought to stand up for justice and equal rights should lend themselves to such infamies. The whole nefarious conspiracy is understood, and measures will be taken to defeat it and secure a full and fair investigation of the subject in dispute.

The question to be decided is the validity of the Act of the Utah Legislature conferring on women the elective franchise. It was argued on the adverse side before the Commissioners by able lawyers, who endeavored to persuade the Commissioners to prevent the registration of women. They failed because the law under which the Commissioners act not only omitted to give them any powers in that direction, but recognized the right of female citizens in this Territory to register and vote, by establishing certain disqualifications affecting a portion of them. Under the Edmunds law two classes of voters are legislated against, namely, male voters who are bigamists or polygamists or who cohabit with more than one woman, and female voters who cohabit with any such persons. The various measures introduced during the wild excitement which culminated in the passage of the Edmunds bill, in a similar way all recognized the validity of the Utah woman suffrage act. A special attempt was made to annul it, but it failed. The act itself is virtually an Act of Congress because it has been subject to the disapproval of that body for twelve years and still stands and is in force.

That the Utah Legislature had the right to pass the law is evident from the following clause in the Organic Act:

"The qualifications of voters and of holding office shall be such as shall be prescribed by the Legislative Assembly: Provided that the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States, including these recognized by the treaty with the Republic of Mexico," etc.

There is nothing in the statutes of the United States, neither is there anything in the Constitution forbidding the suffrage to women. The only restriction, then, upon the Utah Legislature in relation to this matter is that those who exercise the elective franchise must be citizens of the United States. The Utah statute conferring upon women the right to vote, provides that they must be citizens either by birth or naturalization. That is, a woman in order to vote must be twenty-one years of age, and be either native born or naturalized, or the wife, widow or daughter of a citizen. This, in spirit, is in accord with the laws of the United States in reference to citizenship and naturalization. Under those laws by marriage to a citizen a woman, unless she is of a race that cannot be naturalized, is at once made a citizen. The children of citizens are also citizens. If the father is a naturalized citizen, all the children under twenty-one years of age at the time of the naturalization become citizens, if dwelling in the United States. Children born out of the United States whose parents are citizens, are considered as citizens thereof. If the wife of a citizen is a citizen, then the widow of a citizen is a citizen. Thus the intent of the Utah law was to cover the ground permitted by the United States laws.

It has been objected that there are some requirements of male citizens as a qualification for the suffrage that are not required of female citizens, and it is contended that therefore the woman suffrage act is invalid. But in the Tooele case, decided in the Supreme Court of this Territory, the contrary opinion was rendered. A male voter is required by the statute to be a tax payer, but a female voter is not. The Court ruled that instead of the women voters being excluded, if anything was to be ruled out, it would rather be the clause of the law requiring the taxpaying qualification for male voters.

A great deal has been said about uniformity in connection with this subject. It is claimed that the qualifications for voters must be uniform. There may be different classes of voters as there are different classes of citizens. The uniformity principle must govern each class but need not be applied to the whole group of classes. A woman alien for instance, under the laws of the United States, may become naturalized by marrying, without going into court or receiving any papers whatever. A male alien must go through certain formalities and possess certain qualifications whether married or single. Here are two classes of citizens. There are several more. The same provisions of law apply to each class but not to the whole group of classes. So it is in regard to the qualifications of voters. In some States different qualifications have been required of voters who are naturalized citizens from those who are native born. In others, before the amendment was made to the Constitution forbidding any such discrimination, colored voters had to possess additional qualifications to white voters. And these laws were valid and operative as long as they continued on the statute books unrepealed. So if the Utah law makes a qualification for male voters which was not required, in a later statute, of female voters, if the difference makes a fatality in either case—which we do not admit, for uniformity prevails in the law concerning each class of voters—it only operates against the tax-paying clause in the older law concerning male voters and leaves the woman suffrage law intact.

We hope this matter will receive a thorough investigation with a view, not to sustain any prejudice or put down something obnoxious to a party, or suppress or sustain any thing bearing either way upon questions that are only incident to this, but to settle the case on its merits in justice, equity and righteousness.

THE INFAMY AT OGDEN.

The condition of affairs at Ogden is deplorable. The letter of "Ogdenite" presents a statement of facts which should call forth prompt action from the Commissioners. The character of the county Registrar, among all classes of the community, is such that no surprise is created by the course pursued in the junction city. But the question is now squarely put, is the object of the registration in Ogden to permit qualified monogamic citizens to register? or is it to bar out most of the voters of the People's Party, and let in all the "Liberals?" The Commissioners have manifested in all the questions submitted to them a disposition, in word at least, to institute a square registration of all monogamic qualified voters. But the course pursued in Ogden is the very reverse of this, and something has to be done at once by way of remedy. Will the Commissioners do anything in this direction, or are hundreds of qualified voters to be thrust back from registration and debarred from voting? We direct the attention of the Ogden people who are being defrauded, to the laws in reference to unlawful proceedings in election matters published in the DESERET EVENING NEWS of Saturday, September 9th. Make out clear cases of wilful hindrance and obstruction, with competent witnesses, and prosecute the criminal registrars to the full extent of the law.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Committee Meeting.

CHICAGO, 13.—The republican State central Committee had a full meeting at the Grand Pacific today. Blaine was at the hotel but did not appear at the meeting, being obliged to go by the noon train to Kansas City. The meeting has not yet assumed a wider scope than State affairs. All the congressional nominees from all parts of the State are present and have been giving reports of the condition of affairs in their districts. A great deal of enthusiasm is manifested.

Nominated.

Geo. R. Davis was nominated by the republicans of the third congressional convention to-day for the third term.

Elder Wm. Cooper's Company.

NEW YORK, 13.—Six hundred and forty-six Mormon immigrants were among the steerage passengers on the Guion steamer which arrived to-day; they were in charge of Elder Wm. Cooper, who came over with them from Europe. The party is composed of 300 British converts, 292 Scandinavians, 54 Germans, and 18 of other nationalities chaperoned by 16 returning missionaries.

Texas Fire.

CROCKET, Tex., 13.—Yesterday a fire destroyed 30 buildings on the east and south side of the square. The loss is estimated at $125,000, only partially insured.

Arctic Explorers Arrived.

NEW YORK, 13.—The *Parhea* has just arrived with Melville and other survivors of the *Jeannette*, and Capt. Berry of the *Rodgers* on board.

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

BRITISH VICTORY.

The Battle of Tel-el-Kebir.

KASSASSIN, 13.—The Egyptians opened fire when the British were within about one mile of Tel-el-Kebir. The place appears to have been finally captured by a rush. The Indian cavalry are hotly pursuing the fugitives on the south and the British cavalry on the north of the canal. The enemy's killed alone amount to 2,000. The retreat of the enemy on the north is cut off.

The First Shot.

Ismailia, 13.—Tel-el-Kebir was carried this morning by storm. The first shot was fired at 5 o'clock a.m. The position was taken in 20 minutes. We have surprised the enemy by a night march.

Arabi's Infantry Flying toward the Desert.

Alexandria, 13.—The Khedive received a telegram from Sultan Pasha saying: The British attack this a.m. on Tel-el-Kebir commenced at 4.30 o'clock a.m. Tel-el-Kebir was carried this morning. Forty guns and a large number of prisoners were captured. The cavalry are in pursuit of Arabi's forces, who appear to be quite broken up. A dispatch from the front reports that the demoralization of Arabi's army is complete. His infantry are flying towards the desert. The enemy is in full retreat.

The Losses.

Kassassin, 13.—At the capture of Tel-el-Kebir the Egyptian loss is estimated at 2,000; our loss is probably 200, including many officers. The Highland brigade bore the brunt of the action.

Another account says the attack on Tel-el Kebir began at 4 45 o'clock this morning. The main attack was directed against the enemy's extreme left flank four miles north of the railway. Heavy artillery and infantry fire is now proceeding. The British troops are advancing rapidly and evidently turning the enemy's flank. The British armored train with the forty-pounder Krupp gun, which was captured at Kassassin, and the gatlings have just come into action. The fire of the enemy opposite the extreme right of the British is nearly silenced.

Official Dispatch from General Wolseley.—3,000 Prisoners Taken.

Alexandria, 13.—The taking of Tel-El-Kebir causes great joy here. An extensive demonstration is organizing for to-night. The Italians and Greeks have taken the initiative, but persons of all nationalities will participate.

Gen. Wood received a dispatch from Wolseley, stating that Tel-El-Kebir was captured after 20 minutes assault, and 3,000 prisoners taken.

The enemy is flying and the cavalry in hot pursuit.

Another Account of the Battle.

London, 13.—A correspondent gives the following description of the battle of Tel-el-Kebir:

Tel-el-Kebir, 4.45 a. m.—General Wolseley has arrived on the ground. The artillery opened fire before the enemy were aware of our presence. The infantry immediately after pressed forward deploying and opening fire from a sheltered position. At this moment the battle is raging fiercely, as far as the fire is concerned, but the men have not yet come to close quarters with the rebels.

The Final Charge.

Tel-El-Kebir, 13, 9 a. m.—The great battle is practically over. The rebels discovered our men when about a mile from their works, and opened a heavy rifle fire. Our men paused for a moment on a line of sand hills, and then with a gallant rush they were among the rebels. Acting upon General Wolseley's orders, they reserved their fire and went in with the bayonet. The slaughter for a time was very great. The rebels could not stand it and broke and fled, pursued hotly. I followed the Royal Irish Regiment into the trenches before one of the forts. They were filled with Arabi's followers dead and dying. The final rush was made over a distance of 200 yards. The men were skirmishing and seeking cover until they reached this point. Several thousand Egyptians were taken prisoners. Our own loss up to this time I should compute at 200 killed.

As the 46th regiment dashed over the entrenchment their leader, Col. Hutchinson was wounded in the mouth and carried off the field. At half past six o'clock your correspondent rode with General Wolseley's staff some three miles behind Arabi's entrenchments. The Egyptians were in full retreat. I counted 300 Egyptians lying dead upon the field. The British cheered General Wolseley after the battle. On our right the Guards and Rifles carried all before them. The full extent of our losses is not known. The black Soudan troops on the Egyptian side fought bravely.

Arabi's Escape.

London, 3.—Gen. Wolseley telegraphs that Arabi escaped on horseback to Zagazig. This official report confirms the accounts published.

Another Account—The Highland Brigade.

Special to the *Telegraph*: Before Tel-el-Keber, 10.45 a. m.—The Highland Brigade distinguished themselves notably at the redoubts of Tel-el-Keber, all of which, along the entire enemy's line was carried at the point of the bayonet. At 5.30 this morning the Highlanders dashed in on the left, completely surprising the enemy. The latter, however, soon rallied from the surprise and pluckily replied with volleys of musketry and inflicted loss on their assailants.

British Officers Killed.

The following officers fell: Major Colville, of the 74th Highlanders, Lieut. Somerville, of the 74th Highlanders. The British officers wounded were Col. Hutchinson, of the 46th Regiment, Capt. Kepts, of the 74th Highlanders, Capt. Cumberland, of the 74th Highlanders, Lieut. Midwood, of the 74th Highlanders, Lieut. Gordon Cary, of the 74th Highlanders, Lieut. Gordon in the melee killed three Egyptian officers with his claymore.

The Sea Flowing Into Lake Maeotis.

The cut letting the sea into Lake Maeotis has been completed and the water is spreading rapidly.

Orders to Burn.

Alexandria, 13.—Zagazig advices say that orders were given to burn all the property of Europeans if Arabi was defeated.

Greek Ultimatum.

Vienna, 13.—The Greek minister of foreign affairs has issued a circular saying that if the Porte does not immediately surrender four disputed points on the frontier Greece will resume hostilities.

REGISTRATION ABUSE AT OGDEN.

LIBERALS REGISTERED ELIGIBLE "MORMONS" TURNED AWAY.

Editor Deseret News:

Our registration is progressing very slowly as far as the People's party are concerned. On Monday ninety-three persons were registered, yesterday one hundred and fifty-four. The registration office is in the City Hall or rather on the outside of that building. The county registration officer and the deputy for this precinct are the only persons allowed in the building, the oath being administered and affidavits signed at the window in a very slow deliberate manner, one person being sworn at a time.

It is almost impossible for one of the People's Party to get registered in less than two hours by the method adopted. But last evening the word got out that a private registration was going on at McNutt's drug store; some of the citizens went there on hearing this and found the County Registrar registering people in groups, seven or eight at a time. Several of the People's Party applied for registration with the groups that were being passed through but were refused, but all who came non-"Mormon" were registered without any difficulty. One young man a member of the People's Party, applied three times to be allowed to register with those who were being registered in the manner described but was refused, the registrar informing him that he had not time to attend to him, at the same time he allowed others to register. There are over 1,400 names on the registration list for this precinct. Two hundred and forty-seven have been registered during the two days, how many were registered last evening no one knows. At the present rate, half of the people will not be able to avail themselves of the opportunity during the week, but I suppose every non-"Mormon will be registered at night or some time when convenient to them and the registrar. Does this look like fair play?

OGDENITE.

EXCELSIOR SLATE PAINT.

T. K. Little & Co. Agents, are in receipt of the following certificates for the paint they represent:

Salt Lake City, Aug. 29, 1882.

This is to certify that I having used and tested the qualities of the Excelsior Slate Paint, do pronounce it a No. 1 article both for its elasticity and durability and a preservative for tin or wood work.

Respectfully,
W. C. MORRIS.

Sept. 2. 1882.

I am pleased to recommend T. K. Little & Co's Excelsior Slate Paint for roofs. They have painted my roofs. It improves the appearance, preserves the shingles and prevents leaks.

EDWARD HUNTER.

Address all orders or enquire for price of T. K. LITTLE & Co., d3t Salt Lake City.

Z. C. M. I.

We have had our "New Crop" of BULK TEA in for some two weeks now, and all our customers say it is something extra.

WM. JENNINGS, Supt.

CIDER AND WINE PRESSES.

An entire car load shipment just received by H. B. Clawson, which he is now offering at bed-rock prices. Call and see them.

BROWN'S BLACKBERRY AND GINGER

cures Diarrhœa, Dysentry, Cholera Morbus and all derangements of the Stomach and Bowels, arising from over eating or drinking. Sold by all druggists in Salt Lake and Utah.

COHN BROS.

We are now receiving a large stock of Silks, Plushes, Velvets, Rhadames, Moires, Cashmeres and a full line of trimmings to match; also a fine assortment of Embroideries, Laces, Hosiery, Corsets, and Ladies,' Misses' and Childrens Moire Underwear, Blankets and Flannels.

dtf

DIED.

August 31st, 1882, in Springville, SARAH D. GENTRY STEWART, wife of Wm. J. Stewart.

She has been in the Church since 1837 and passed through all the persecutions and hardships; was a good wife and faithful, kind mother.

Missouri and Illinois papers please copy.

At Huntington, Emery County, Utah, September 5th, 1882, of cholera infantum, ALOAH BLANCHARD, son of Ira B. and Julia M. Whitney, aged one year and ten days.

At Huntington, Emery County, Utah, August 24th, 1882, of heart disease and dropsy, THOMAS H., son of N. T. and Louisa Guyman, aged 13 years and 10 months.

At Trenton, Cache County, Utah, August 31st, 1882, of dropsy, ELIZABETH FANNY BROWNELL, wife of James Harmison.

Deceased was born in Union County, Ohio, April 20, 1820, and was baptised into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1845. She emigrated from the State of Michigan to Nauvoo, thence to Council Bluffs, and from thence to Utah in 1848; settled in Farmington in 1849, and moved to Logan, Cache County, in 1860. Deceased was married May 12, 1843, to James Harmison. She was a kind and loving wife and mother, and was respected by all who knew her. She died in full faith of the gospel.

Funeral services took place at the residence of deceased in Logan.—*Utah Journal.*

A BOOK FOR EVERY WOMAN!

EVE'S DAUGHTERS,

—OR—

COMMON SENSE FOR MAID, WIFE AND MOTHER.

BY MARION HARLAND,

Author of Common Sense in the Household, Etc

The Subscribers to the above work are respectfully informed, that owing to delay in transit, the delivery of copies for Sep. 1st and 15th, will begin positively on

FRIDAY SEPT. 15th,

And continue as rapidly as possible.

H. M. FOWLER, Agent for Utah.

OVERLAND HOUSE,

Three Doors South of Walker House,

MAIN ST., SALT LAKE CITY,

Better Accommodations at Less Rates than any other Second-Class House in the City. Terms $1.00 to $1.75 per Day.

SINGLE MEALS 25 CENTS.

W. A. PITT, Proprietor.

☞ *Street Cars pass to and from Depot.*

WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork. No washing. Apply at this Office.

WANTED.

HANDS TO WORK ON THE DOMESTIC Sewing Machine to make shirts. Apply at the Salt Lake Shirt Manufacturing Company, 67 and 69 Main street, over Tuft's & Nystrom Saloon. dtf

SHEEP! SHEEP!!

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY announces to his Patrons and to the Sheep Men of Utah, that in September he will be able to supply them with

MERINO BUCKS,

California, Ohio or Utah raised.

ALMA PRATT,
Salt Lake City.

dsw 3m

NOTICE.

Z. C. M. I.,
SALT LAKE CITY,
September 6th, 1882.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Institution, will be CLOSED on September 15th, and RE-OPENED on October 6th, next.

T. G. WEBBER,
Sec'y and Treasurer.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 24TH JULY, 1882, Trains will Leave and Arrive at Salt Lake, from temporary station, corner Second South and Fifth West Streets, Daily, as follows:

		LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
All Points between Salt Lake & Pleasant Valley,		7.00 a.m.	6.45 p.m.
Bingham and Alta Branches,		7.30 "	6.15 "

HENRY WOOD,
General Superintendent.

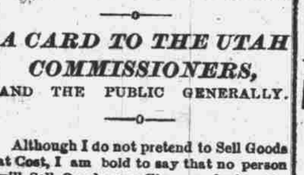
WM. PETERSEN
—THE—
BUTCHER,

1225 *First South Street, Second Shop from East Corner,*

Dealer in all kinds of MEAT in season. Meat ordered by Telephone will receive prompt attention to the satisfaction of patrons. All kinds of

SAUSAGES A SPECIALTY. 444

To Pleasure Seekers!



TO PARTIES DESIRING TO ENJOY A

SAIL ON THE GREAT SALT LAKE,

Or a visit to any of the Islands in the Lake, I respectfully announce that I have the largest, safest and best built yacht, launched on the Lake, capable of carrying from thirty to fifty persons, and will take parties for a sail to any part of the Lake. The Yacht is kept at

BLACK ROCK,

Where arrangements can be made. I will take parties out by the day or hour.

I have a large tent, for the use of any wishing to camp on the Islands. Being a seafaring man of fourteen years' experience, the public may feel safe in my yacht, and carefulness guaranteed.

OLUF L. HAMMER, Proprietor.

A HANDSOME GIFT!

Any one Purchasing Six Cans of

Clock Baking Powder

will be presented with a beautiful

Nickel Plated Clock!

☞ This Baking Powder is sold as reasonable as any first class brand, and is guaranteed to make Whiter and Lighter Bread than any Powder in the Market.

Ask your Grocer for it and you will use no other.

WM. JENNINGS & SONS,
Wholesale Agents for Utah.

Statement of Facts!

A CARD TO THE UTAH COMMISSIONERS,

AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

Although I do not pretend to Sell Goods at Cost, I am bold to say that no person will Sell Goods any Cheaper during the Fall Season than I will. I intend to lead in Low Prices, in the following lines:—

In FRAMES of every kind, Wood, Plush and Velvet.

In BOOKS for Holidays, or any other day.

In STATIONERY, Staple and Fancy.

In OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS and Novelties for home decoration.

In ALBUMS, Photographic and Autographic, from 50 cents, of guaranteed style and finish, direct from the Manufacturer.

I claim to have sold the cheapest DOLLS ever seen in Utah, and will strive hard to keep up my reputation this season.

In other articles of taste and refinement I do not intend to be behind my competitors, either in variety of styles, or price, and don't you forget it.

C. R. SAVAGE,
ART BAZAR,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NEW CROP 1882!

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR DRIED APRICOTS AT TEASDEL'S.

LEAVE YOUR ADDRESS AND OUR DELIVERY WAGONS WILL CALL FOR THEM.

S. P. TEASDEL.
d&w

APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

Notice No. 963.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Salt Lake City, Utah, July 12, 1882.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Joseph H. Jennings, Joseph G. Jennings, Horace Lindsley and Winslow Anderson, whose postoffice address is Salt Lake City, Utah, have made application for a United States patent for the Carrie mining claim situated in Big Cottonwood Mining District, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, consisting of 1,500 linear feet of the lode, and surface ground 600 feet wide, being Lot No. 134, and described in the field notes and plat of the official survey on file in this office, with magnetic variation of 17 degrees 45 minutes east, as follows: Commencing at the discovery monument, thence north 69 degs. 58 min., east 1,313 feet to the centre of the north end line of said claim, thence south 20 degs. east 300 feet to post No. 1, thence north 70 degs west 600 feet to post No. 2, thence south 69 degs. 58 min. west 1,500 feet to post No. 3, thence south 20 degs. east 600 feet to post No. 4, thence north 69 degs. 58 min. east 1,500 feet to said post No. 1, the place of beginning, containing an area of 18.053 acres, the amount therein applied for. 18.053 Excluding conflict with "Little Fred" lode, being lot No. 52, and excluding conflict with "Queen Bess" lode, lot No. 54.

And in connection therewith application is made for a United States patent, for the Carrie Mill Site described as follows: Commencing at post No. 1 thence south 51 deg. 45 min. W., 438 feet to post No. 2, thence south 38 deg. 15 min. East 465 feet to post No. 3, thence north 51 deg. 45 min. East 438 feet to post No. 4, thence north 38 deg. 15 min. West 465 feet to said post No. 1, containing an area of 4,875-1000 acres.

The said mining claim and mill site being of record in the office of the recorder of said mining district at Argenta, in Salt Lake County, Utah. The nearest known locations being the Little Fred mining claim.

I direct that this notice be published in the DESERET NEWS, the newspaper published nearest the said mining claim for the period of sixty days.

H. McMASTER,
Register.

d3t

G. W. DAVIS

Having greatly enlarged his Store and added the

Dry Goods AND General Merchandise

—TO HIS—

GROCERY BUSINESS,

Has now a Full and Complete Stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

☞ Our Stock being all NEW and COMPLETE offers great inducements to purchasers. We intend to maintain our well-earned reputation for

FIRST CLASS GROCERIES

As heretofore, by keeping the Finest in the Market. ☞ Prices and Quality guaranteed.

G. W. DAVIS.

Z. C. M. I.

STOVES!

—(o)—

We beg to inform our patrons and the general public that we are exclusive Agents for, and carry regularly in stock a line of Stoves which are unexcelled in this or any other Territory or State in the Union. We are offering them at prices that defy competition. A heavy per centage of the population of Utah already are using our renowned Monitors and Champion Monitors, both Plain and Extension. Also, our Charter Oaks—Royal Charters and other Stoves, both Cook and Heating, Manufactured by the well known firms, "William Resor & Co." and "The Excelsior Manufacturing Co." The superior construction, economy in use of Fuel, Heating and Baking qualities, and the increasing demand, warrant the opinion, that ere long these celebrated Stoves will occupy a position in every well conducted household in Utah.

WM. JENNINGS, SUPT.

M. I.

PROF. CARL LINN,

FORMERLY OF NEW YORK CITY, Professional Piano and Organ Tuner, Regulator and Repairer. Thirty years experience. Only First-class work done.

☞ Orders by Mail or left at my residence at the Morgan College, opposite the 14th Ward Meeting House.

FOR SALE

2 STANDS OF BEES, GOOD HEALTHY condition, full hive.

JOHN MYERHOFFER,
Tailor Shop, opposite Walker Opera House.
d22tf

HAYNES & SON,

STEAM BOILER MAKERS,

LARD & OIL TANKS, COOLERS, KETTLES, PANS, ETC.

Shop, 1½ Blocks East of Depot.

P. O. Box, 525, SALT LAKE CITY.

General Repairing Done Promptly.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

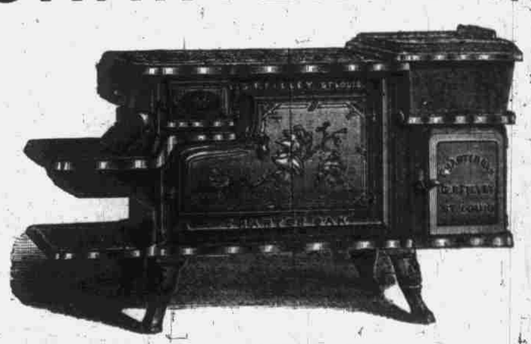
Refer to any Work done by us with Pleasure.

4118 tf

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

—o—

CHARTER OAK



STOVES!

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Stamped Ware & Tinners' Tools.

612-18 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I.

Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.

WALKER BROTHERS.

We have determined to Close Out

☛ 100 PIECES

OF

CARPETS

WITHIN THE

NEXT THIRTY DAYS,

AND THEREFORE OFFER

50 Pieces Tapestry Brussels at $1.00 per Yard.

50 Pieces Body Brussels at $1.50 per Yard.

50 Pieces Axminsters at $1.75 per Yard.

A LINE OF

☛ ALL WOOL EXTRA SUPERFINES at $1.00 per Yard.

THIS IS A SPLENDID OPPORTUNIT FOR HOUSEKEEPRS.

WALKER BROS.