DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. IX. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 16, 1876. NO. 251.

ST. LOUIS TRADE.

SEMPLE, BIRGE & CO.,

910 and 912 Washington Ave.,

ST. LOUIS

MANUFACTURERS OF

AGRICULTURAL and MILL MACHINERY, AND FARM WAGONS!

THE *Largest Stock in the United States.*

W. H. GREGG, Prest. F. W. ROCKWELL, Sec.

SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD COMPANY

SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN BLEACHED OIL ST. LOUIS.

Every Package of this Company's Brand of Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

☞ The White Lead contained in this Package is guaranteed by the Manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, MO., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly PURE CARBONATE OF LEAD and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the BLOW PIPE TEST.

The name of this Company is placed ONLY upon STRICTLY PURE Lead. It is not placed upon a second or other inferior quality. So parties purchasing White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY" are ABSOLUTELY SURE of obtaining a **Perfectly Pure Article.**

For Sale by Z. C. M. I., Godbe, Pitts & Co., Teasdel & Co., and Day & Co.

d127

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Mammoth Lime Kilns,

HOT SPRING LAKE.

LIME Delivered in Salt Lake City by the Load at **25 cents per bushel.**

BEST LIME IN THE MARKET for every purpose.

Will sell Cheaper for Cash at Kiln than any other firm in the Territory.

MACDUFF BROTHERS. d129

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD

PIONEER LINE OF UTAH.

On and after June 20th 1875.

Name of Station.	No. 1. Pass'r.	No. 3. Pass'r.	Fares.
Trains leave Salt Lake.	7 00 AM	3 40 PM	
*Bond's Cross.	7 25 "	4 08 "	.50
Centreville	7 33 "	4 16 "	.75
Farmington	7 50 "	4 33 "	1.00
Kaysville	8 12 "	4 52 "	1.35
Arrive at Ogden.	9 00 "	5 40 "	2.00
Name of Station.	**No. 2. Pass'r.**	**No. 4. Pass'r.**	**Fares.**
Trains leave Ogden.	9 40 AM	6 20 PM	
Kaysville	10 31 "	7 10 "	1.00
Farmington	10 52 "	7 31 "	1.35
Centreville	11 04 "	7 44 "	1.60
Bond's	11 13 "	7 53 "	1.75
Arrive at Salt Lake	11 40 "	8 20 "	2.00

*Passing Places.

MIXED TRAINS WILL RUN DAILY, (Sundays Excepted,) leaving Salt Lake City at 8:40 a. m. and Ogden at 5 a. m and 3:30 p. m.

☞ For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN SHARP, JR., Gen. Freight and Ticket Agent.

JOHN SHARP, SUPERINTENDENT.

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD

On and after May 29th, 1876.

Going South.

Name of Station.	No. 1. Passenger.	No. 3. Freight.	No. 5. Freight.	Fare.
Trains leave	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Salt Lake	7 00	4 10	2 30	....
Little Cottonwood	7 38	6 45	3 05	50
Junction	7 48	7 15	3 35	75
Arrive at Sandy	7 58	7 25	3 45	1 00
Leave	mixed			
Sandy	8 03			.....
Draper	8 18			1 25
Lehi	9 08			1 75
American Fork	9 20			1 95
Pleasant Grove	9 32			2 05
Provo	10 15			2 50
Springville	10 35			2 75
Spanish Fork	10 51			3 00
Payson	11 23			3 50
Santaquin	11 43			4 00
Arrive at Terminus	M. 12 00			4 00

Going North.

Trains leave	No. 2. Passenger.	No. 4. Passenger.	No. 6. Freight.	Fare.
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Terminus	12 20			.....
Santaquin	12 57			25
Payson	1 17			50
Spanish Fork	1 49			1 00
Springville	2 06			1 25
Provo	2 28			1 50
Pleasant Grove	3 08			2 00
American Fork	3 23			2 10
Lehi	3 32			2 25
Draper	4 12			2 75
Arrive at Sandy	4 37			.....
Leave				
Sandy	4 47	9 15	5 00	3 00
Junction	4 51	9 25	5 10	3 25
Little Cottonw'd	5 11	9 55	5 40	3 50
Arrive at Salt Lake	5 40	10 30	6 15	4 00

Nos. 1 and 2 will be run daily.
Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 will be run daily, Sundays excepted.

☞ For all information concerning Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN SHARP, *General Superintendent.*

JOHN SHARP, JR., *General Freight and Ticket Agent.*

UTAH NORTHERN RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER

JANUARY 1st, 1876

Trains will run Daily as follows:

NORTHWARD.

	No. 1.
Leave Ogden	9:20 a. m.
" Brigham	12:50 "
" Logan	2:00 p. m.
Arrive at Franklin	3:30 "

SOUTHWARD.

	No. 2.
Leave Franklin	9:00 a. m.
" Logan	10:55 "
" Brigham	2:25 p. m.
Arrive at Ogden	4:00 "

Gilmer & Salisbury's Stage Line to and from Montana connects with trains at Franklin.

M. W. MERRILL, Supt.

CHAS. NIBLEY, Gen. Freight & Ticket Agt. d269

DAVIS, HOWE & CO., FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP,

SUCCESSORS TO NATHAN DAVIS & SONS

All kinds of Milling and Mining Machinery, Wrought and Cast Ironwork, manufactured to order.

Water Jacket, Tuyers, Slag Pots and Carts, Bullion Moulds, Furnace Plates, Hoisting Machinery, Car Wheels and Axles, etc., etc.

Also Brass Work of all descriptions.

First West Street,

NEAR NORTH TEMPLE ST., S. L. CITY. d 187

DR. WM. H. GROVES, DENTIST,

Office—Second South Street, Salt Lake City, east of Elephant Store. Office hours: a. m. to 5 p. m. d 204

HOME MADE HATS!

MRS. RUMEL wishes to inform the public that she has on hand a great variety of Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold ashcap as eastern manufacture, at the Salt Lake City Straw Establishment, 1st South St., one and a quarter blocks east of Theatre. Bleaching done. Ladies' Leghon and gents' Panama hats a speciality. d10

MONEY TO LOAN!

ON EASY TERMS,

To small borrowers, on improved city real estate. Repayable by instalments if desirable. Principals only, deal with.

C. E. POMEROY, Broker, in Godbe's Drug Store. d119

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

Last Night's Dispatches.

EASTERN.

More Extradition.

NEW YORK, 15.—Judge Westbrook, to-day, granted an injunction restraining President Grant and the Secretary of State from issuing a mandate for the surrender of Leopold Vellett, demanded for extradition by the Austrian authorities on the charge of forgery.

The Steamer "Colon" Repaired and Ready for Sea.

The steamer *Colon*, which lately returned to port with a shaft broken and the machinery disarranged, has been fully repaired, and will sail for Aspinwall on the 19th inst. It was thought that some weeks would elapse before this vessel could be got ready, but fortunately John Roach had a duplicate of her engine, etc., at the Centennial, and such parts as were required to repair the *Colon* were withdrawn, hence the promptness in her repairs.

The ship *Three Brothers*, of San Francisco, has been loaded several days awaiting her departure, but as she is drawing a considerable amount of water, 25½ feet aft, she has been unable to get out over the bar at Sandy Hook. However, the tide will serve on Monday morning next, when it is expected she will get off.

Presentation of the Trophy to the Angrican Rifle Team.

There never was witnessed in New York a more enthusiastic gathering than assembled at Gilmore's Garden to-night, on the occasion of the presentation of the riflemen's trophy to the victorious American team. Nearly 8,000 people were in attendance, and heartily cheered the various teams as they entered the building.

Gilmore arranged the musical programme, each piece having some reference to the subject of the match, opening with the Landeb march of victory. Arbuckle played "Within a mile o' Edinboro Town," for the Scotch; Levy gave "The Lakes of Killarney," for the Irish; Mons. Papenheim sang the "Star Spangled Banner" for the Americans, while the Apollo Club rendered the Canadian song of "Row, Brothers Row," for the Canadians. The song entitled, "Am I Unforgiven Still," the poetry and music of which was composed by Capt. A. Blannon, of the Australian rifle team, was sung by E. A. Stoddard in compliment to the composer and the members of his team. "God Save the Queen" was performed in honor of the rifle teams from her Majesty's dominions.

At the conclusion of the musical exercises the trophy was moved to the front of the platform, and General Joseph D. Hawley, in an eloquent speech, which was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic cheers, presented it to the victors

The noticeable feature of the evening was the enthusiasm with which even the mention of the Irish team and its success, as next to the Americans, was received. A crowd cheered the Irish, and still more heartily for the American victory. Gen. Hawley also presented to twenty of the leading marksmen a medal of the United States Centennial, and to each of the members of the American team badges. Major Henry Fulton received the trophy in the name of the American team, and after complimentary allusions to the various teams by Judges Gildersleeve, the proceedings terminated.

Railroad to the Black Hills.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, 15.—A party of foreign capitalists, with the officers of the Covington, Columbus and Black Hills Railroad passed over the first thirty miles of the completed track to Ponca, Nebraska, to-day. The road is three-and-a-half foot guage, and was projected, built and equipped to the present terminus, since the first of March, this year, and is the first link of the projected road *via* the Black Hills and National Park to Portland, Oregon. Arrangements have been made to complete 150 miles this year, and reach the Black Hills in 1877.

Republican Majority.

PORTLAND, Me., 15.—The legislature will stand—House 120 republicans and 31 democrats; the Senate 29 republicans and two democrats. The republican gain is 31 in the House and nine in the Senate.

Contributions for the Yellow Fever Sufferers.

CHARLESTON, S. C., 15.—The Charleston contributions for Savannah exceed $3,000, besides $1,000 contributed by the city court.

The Savannah Sufferers.

ATLANTA, Ga., 15.—Atlanta contributes $2,000 for the Savannah sufferers.

More Aid.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., 15.—The city council contributed $500 for the poor and needy of Savannah.

More Aid for the Sufferers.

AUGUSTA, Ga., 15.—The citizens of Augusta contributed $1,200, today, for the Savannah sufferers Subscriptions will be open to-morrow. The city council contributes $50 a day during the prevalence of the epidemic.

Deaths from Yellow Fever—Destitution.

SAVANNAH, 15.—The yellow fever interments were twenty - seven. Over one-half the colored population are depending upon the charity of the whites, and destitution is increasing.

Belknap Returns to His Old Home.

CHICAGO, 15.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: General Belknap, having sold his residence to Gov. Walker, of Virginia, is now packing up his effects preparatory to leaving for his old home in Iowa. His trial will be resumed in December in the Criminal Court.

Nominations.

ATLANTA, Ga., 15.—All the democratic Congressmen from Georgia have been re-nominated.

TOLEDO, Ohio, 15.—The greenback convention of the sixth congressional district here, to day, nominated E. P. Hall.

FREEPORT, Ills., 15.—H. C. Burchard was re-nominated by acclamation this afternoon for Congress by the republicans of this congressional district.

LITTLE ROCK, 15.—H. B. Stuart was nominated for Congress by the democratic convention of the third district. A portion of the convention withdrew and nominated Jordan E. Cravers.

SELMA, Ala., 15.—Jos. T. Rapier, formerly a colored Congressman, was nominated, to-day, by the republican congressional convention of the fourth district. Some of the delegations bolted and nominated Jere Harrison, colored, the present member of Congress.

Miller, the Absconding Jeweller.

ST. LOUIS, 15.—E. G. Miller, the absconding Montreal jeweller, was taken before United States Commissioner Clark this afternoon and held in $6,500 to answer an indictment for defrauding the U. S Revenue found against him in the Eastern District of Michigan two years ago.

Change of Base.

NASHVILLE, 15.—The Tennessee *Post*, the leading German paper of Tennessee, heretofore independent, comes out now for Tilden and Hendricks.

WESTERN.

Terrible Suffering for Want of Water.

SAN FRANCISCO, 15.—A Los Angeles dispatch narrates a terrible tale of suffering on the Colorado Desert. Henry Smith, from St. Louis, with one companion and a pack train, left Yuma for Los Angeles, and wandered four days on the desert without water. Smith opened the veins of his arm and drank the blood, which clotted in his throat. He then cut his windpipe to remove it and died in a few hours after. His companion reached the station in the last stage of exhaustion.

FOREIGN

GREAT BRITAIN.

Servia-Turkish War News.

LONDON, 15.—The *Standard's* despatch from Belgrade says: The Turks made an attack on Tuesday at Mali Sewarnk, to prevent the Servians from sending reinforcements to Gen. Tchernayeff, but the fighting on the Drina cannot influence the issue of the war at Alexinatz.

A correspondent with the Turks says that their plan of operations is to cross the Moravia, storm the Servian position at Deligrad, and occupy it; then return to take Alexinatz. Both positions are strong and the task one of enormous difficulty. The first attempt to carry out the plan by bridging the Moravia on Monday was unsuccessful.

A Belgrade telegram to the *Daily News* says: Rain has been falling in torrents for the last two days Moravia valley is now a great swamp. By systematically burning the villages the Turks have destroyed what would have been their shelter, and they are now exposed without cover to the storm.

Important military operations are impossible, and a week of rain will render the valley untenable.

The Servians have supplies for a year's campaign at Deligrad and Alexinatz. The Turks are obliged to haul everything from Siech. Their withdrawal to that point is expected.

The *Times*, in an article on Turkey's basis of peace, declares that Europe cannot permit Turkey to occupy the Servian fortresses which it held until 1857. The European powers will be the best judges as to what military force Prince Milan should maintain after they complete their plans for the sake of peace.

Necessity of an Indian Policy.

Let us hail Sitting Bull and his brave Sioux as victors, for, disguise it as we may, he has achieved a triumph in his first campaign. He has met the palefaced foes of his race in open battle, and the best disciplined soldiers and the most gallant officers of the regular army of the United States have gone down before his tawny braves. The Sioux have now dispersed to their impregnable mountain fastnesses, will sing their war-dances, gather their food and ammunition, await the passing Winter, and give us battle as soon as the grass of Spring will support their ponies.

This has indeed been a disastrous campaign, in which our troops have won but little glory. We have lost in men and money, and so far as we have any authentic information the Indians have lost but few warriors, have increased their stock of arms, are not yet destitute of ammunition, and have not added a dollar to the nation's debt which the descendants of the tribe will be compelled in after years to liquidate by the payment of heavy taxes.

It has occurred to us that some wiser policy might be devised in reference to our Indian affairs. The Indians were not altogether unreasonable in their demands, and their complaints of unfair treatment not altogether without foundation. If we divest ourselves of all romance when we consider this Indian question, there is still much to urge in their behalf. The Indians were the lords of this continent. From their standpoint we are aggressors; we have invaded their domain and have driven and are fast driving them to annihilation. They see year by year the little remnants of once powerful tribes rapidly disappearing. They note the onward flow of that strong wave of population that will inevitably overwhelm them. The forests fall before the axe of the pioneer. The buffalo disappears before the march of the settler. And turning their vision to the western sun or to the north they see before them only death. If they turn back in friendly reliance upon the government of the invaders, their friendship is betrayed; treaties are broken; they are swindled by traders and murdered by the vices and diseases of a civilization they do not understand. They stand and fight. They fight with a heroism worthy of the cause as they feel it; they fight with a valor transcending the Servian and a unanimity that the Turk might imitate. Their confederation is older than Slavic organization, and they have been imposed upon by a despotism to them more fatal than Moslem tyranny.

And yet, unhappily for the poor Indian, this irresistible westward march of empire cannot be stayed. Sentiment for this unfortunate race cannot, and perhaps ought not to retard the settlement and occupation of this continent. Still there is room for this people. There is surely some nook in the northern mountains where they may find rest. There is a great, broad, fertile belt of unoccupied natural domain, and Sitting Bull asks that this may be set aside for the use and occupation of his people. Here he will establish a government subject to the United States, and with such aids and pensions as a generous nation may accord him he thinks to find shelter and repose for his tribe.

Our Indian policy has always been a weak, vacillating and dishonest one. It has lacked sense and consistency. It has been entrusted to politicians, preachers and thieves. The question has never been grappled by statesmen, and we now call to mind the name of no prominent American public man who has given to the question his earnest consideration. Indians cannot vote, and they have been neglected, imposed upon, robbed, swindled and murdered almost with impunity. First they are turned over to the Indian ring to be plundered; and this plunder means cold, starvation and death to squaw and papooses. It arouses the wild blood of the warrior and creates the indignation of chiefs, and the result is some blind and brutal act of savage revenge. Then indignation and outraged civilization pours forth from the press, the forum and the stump all the eloquence of outraged sensibilities against the inhuman and brutal barbarian. Then comes the army to kill and slay the red devils, and after the army there follows a commission of half preachers and half politicians to make prayers that are never answered and promises that are never kept, supplemented with gifts of Indian goods, beads and gewgaws, bad blankets and rotten provisions. Give the Indians territory, a permanent white chieftain, with a force of sober, working soldiers; let them raise herds of cattle; stock their rivers with fish; preserve their game with intelligent laws; exclude alcoholic drink from their domain, and punish with death the trader who should violate the law; deal honestly with the Indian, but deal firmly; give him tribunals in which stern, unflinching justice should be administered; teach him that health, ease, plenty, peace and prosperity follow industry; that labor makes corn and corn makes bread, and we shall find the American Indians not harder to manage than they are in the British Possessions or wherever they have been treated justly.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Correspondence.

No Rain and No Grass—Horticultural Fair.

TOQUERVILLE, Kane Co., Utah, Sept. 11, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

The past season we have not been blessed with refreshing showers, therefore the grass has failed to grow upon the pleasant hills (sand hills) as it was wont, and time alone will determine in what condition stock will pass the coming Winter, left to browse upon the thorny cactus and the stately tampigo, sharpening the sensitiveness of their feelings, if not their appetites, in prospecting among the volcanic deposits of Dixie, that peradventure they may be able to obtain a slight morsel of grass to assist the digestion. The fruit crop is abundant in quantity, but inferior as to size, compared with previous seasons.

Saturday, the 9th inst., was a day of pleasure for the people of Toquer and surrounding settlements, at which time and place the Kane County Horticultural Society held its third annual fair. The exhibition of fruits, vegetables, needle work, &c., would have done credit to a much older and more densely populated district. The martial and string bands sent forth enlivening strains of music. All appeared to enjoy themselves, the occasion passing off in peace and harmony, a dance in the evening closing the exercises of the day. President M. Slack, with Sec. Wm. W. Hammond, were alive to the importance of the occasion and have adopted the motto, *labor omnia vincit.* Much credit is due Isaac Duffin, as chairman of the arranging and decorating committee, who was as usual energetic in successfully performing his part, and therein gave universal satisfaction. Among the articles awarded first prizes were—

Raisin grapes, Wm. W. Hammond, three bunches, weighing five and a quarter pounds.

Three samples of honey, Wm. W. Hammond; also by same, bottled pickles, &c.

Isaac Duffin, plums (magnum bonum), quinces, beans, seedling apple.

George Batty, apples and black walnuts.

George Spillsbury, cabbage and best drying peach.

M. Slack, currants.

Eli P. Dodge, horse shoe, also other articles of mechanism, in brass, iron, and steel, with many entries of fruits, vegetables, &c., which space will not permit of noting.

The Ladies' Department was represented by many articles, useful and ornamental, prominent among which were—

By Relief Society, bed quilt.

Maria Willis, finely embroidered gloves.

Adelaide Savage, embroidery.

Ann Savage, fine straw braid.

Mrs. M. Slack, collar and bow.

Ellen Willis, tomato catsup, woollen socks, suit of boy's clothing, gentleman's linen shirt.

Maria M. Willis, crochet work.

Emma Hill, cradle quilt.

Sarah Ann Spillsbury, finely embroidered chemise skirt, and infant's blanket and quilt.

Sarah Willis, fine specimen of dew plant in box.

Marintha Savage, coverlet.

Mrs. Klienman and Lucinda Green, quilts.

There were also exhibited some fine bars of silver bullion, 1 by Mr. Barbee, of Leeds, 1 by Toquerville Co-operative store (purchased), as also a fine specimen of ores by Isaac Duffin.

Fearing that I shall extend my letter to too great length, should all exhibitors and their articles be referred to, I ask that this be taken as an apology for such omissions.

The Saints generally, in fact all true saints, are striving to live according to the revelations of God.

Respectfully, ROMULUS.

—The steam street cars of Paris seat forty persons, run ten miles an hour, can be stopped within five feet with a brake, and cost $4 a day for fuel and attendance. Few persons, however, would wish to come from ten miles an hour to a dead stop within five feet.

PEOPLE'S TERRITORIAL CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS, People's Territorial Central Committee, Salt Lake City, Sept. 9, 1876.

To the People of Utah.

The election of Delegate to represent the Territory of Utah in the Forty-Fifth Congress will be held on Tuesday, November 7th next ensuing, and it is most desirable that the candidate chosen as the representative of the people should receive their fullest support and that every person entitled to the elective franchise should exercise it on that day.

To the end that an increased interest may be awakened in election matters and to endeavor to draw out the entire vote of the Territory on this important occasion, it has been determined to hold a People's Territorial Convention, composed of Delegates from the several counties, to convene at the City Hall, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, October 7th, 1876, at 12 m.

The business of this convention will be to nominate a candidate for delegate to Congress, and to inaugurate such measures as will insure increased attention to our elections throughout the Territory. The number of delegates to compose the Territorial Convention has been fixed at seventy-eight, being twice the number of the Councilors and Representatives in the Legislative Assembly, and the allotment of delegates to the several counties has been based, as far as possible, upon their representation in the Legislature. To secure the proper election of these delegates it is suggested that each county hold a county convention, composed of delegates sent from primary meetings previously held in the several precincts. The delegates to the Territorial convention should come duly authenticated with credentials signed by the President and Secretary of the convention appointing them. It will be well for each convention to appoint alternate delegates to represent the county in case of the failure of the regular delegates to be present at the convention. It is also suggested that each County Convention while in session appoint a County Central Committee to attend to all election matters in its county, which Committee should immediately organize and place itself in communication with the People's Territorial Central Committee at Salt Lake City, that concert of action in these matters may be secured throughout the Territory.

The number of delegates to the Territorial Convention to which each county is entitled is as follows—

County.	No.	County.	No.
Salt Lake,	18	Sanpete,	5
Utah,	8	Wasatch,	2
Juab,	3	Summit,	2
Millard,	3	Morgan,	2
Beaver,	3	Davis,	4
Plute,	1	Box Elder,	3
Iron,	3	Tooele,	2
Kane,	2	Weber,	6
Washington,	2	Cache,	7
Sevier,	2	Rich,	1
		Total,	78

It is hoped that the leading men in each County will take immediate steps to carry these suggestions into effect, by calling primary meetings in their precincts and County Conventions in their Counties, that the people may be thoroughly aroused to their duty, that the result of these measures may prove beneficial to our citizens, and that the delegate selected to represent us in Congress may receive, at the coming election, such a vote as was never before given to a delegate from any Territory.

By order of the People's Territorial Central Committee.

JOHN SHARP, Chairman.

THEODORE MCKEAN, Secretary.

PATRONIZE

DANIEL.

The Best Market for all kinds of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, HAMS and BACON, Home-made and Imported Candies, Can Goods, &c., *Wholesale and Retail,* at

No. 82 FIRST SOUTH STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

☞ *Delivery Wagon always ready.*

CALL AND SEE ME.

DANIEL GRENIG. d100

GREAT BARGAINS!

ENTIRE STOCK OF

FURNITURE AT AUCTION!

ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

Commencing at 11 o'clock.

Persons desiring to purchase on any day during the week, can obtain goods at Auction prices at

JOELSON'S FURNITURE STORE,

Groesbeck Block, next to Post Office. d42

CITY ORDINANCES!

Just Published,

A Revised Edition of the Ordinances of Salt Lake City Corporation.

A FEW EXTRA COPIES

Have been issued, for sale, to City Officers and the Legal Fraternity throughout the Territory, and can be purchased at the Office of the

Deseret Evening News.

PRICES: Best Calf, $2 50; Calf $2 25; Cloth, $1 75.

21,880

(Or if placed in a line, over)

16 MILES OF

CHARTER OAK STOVES

SOLD DURING THE YEAR 1875

EVERY STOVE IS UNHESITATINGLY RECOMMENDED WHENEVER USED OR SOLD

As Absolutely Without a Fault

Our New Sizes

Nos. 37, 38, 39, 47, 48 and 49

ARE A MARVELOUS COMBINATION OF

Convenience, Neatness and Economy,

And all the essential points that go to make up the

MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE

Ever offered to the public.

MADE ONLY BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO

Nos. 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. Main St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOLD BY

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah.

A. MINER,

Attorney and Counselor

Office in Wasatch Hotel, S. L. City, EAST TEMPLE STREET d261tf

J. H. KETCHESON, DESIGNER AND ENGRAVER ON WOOD, 102 DELAWARE STREET, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

Send for Specimen Circular and estimates.

CITY LIQUOR STORE

THE DESERET NATIONAL BANK

Of Salt Lake City, Utah.

Paid up Capital, - - - $200,000

Authorized Capital, - $1,000,000

WM. H. HOOPER, President, H. S. ELDREDGE, Vice-Prest., BRIGHAM YOUNG, WM. JENNINGS, JOHN SHARP, FERAMORZ LITTLE, L. S. HILLS, Cashier. } Directors.

Deals in Exchange, Coin, Gold Dust, College Scrip, etc.

Collections made and promptly remitted.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE FOR SALE.

☞ *Interest paid on Savings' Deposits.* d257 tf

JENNENS & GRANT,

General Insurance

AGENTS,

No. 65 East Temple St.,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

HOME FIRE COMPANIES.

Phœnix Insurance Company, $1,906,161 00
Of Hartford.
Home Insurance Company, - 6,047,121 00
Of New York.
Insurance Company of North America, - - - - 5,200,000 00
Of Philadelphia.
Niagara Fire Insurance Co'm'y, 1,450,000 00
Of New York.
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company, - - - 1,560,000 00
Of Philadelphia.
Home Insurance Company, - - 525,000 00
Of Columbus, O.

FOREIGN FIRE COMPANIES.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., - $23,425,160 00
London and Lancashire Insurance Company, - - 5,000,000 00
Scottish Commercial Insurance Company, - - - 6,250,000 00
British America Assurance Co., 900,000 00

New York Life Insurance Co. $30,000,000 00

Total Capital and Assets, - $87,803,442

We Call the Attention of the Insuring Public of Salt Lake City and vicinity to the above List of First Class, Old and Reliable Companies. d218

"THROW PHYSIC TO THE DOGS!"

City Malt and Spirituous

LIQUOR STORE!

93 Kimball Block, Opposite Meat Market, 1st South Street,

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

P. MARCETTS,

Proprietor, will be glad to serve friends in town and country with the best of Malt and Spirituous

LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,

By the pint, quart or keg, at reasonable rates.

GIVE ME A CALL!

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