THE EVENING NEWS.

Friday, - - August 1, 1873.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

GENERAL ELECTION.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1873.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

FOR COMMISSIONERS TO LOCATE UNIVERSITY LANDS:
JOHN VAN COTT,
LEWIS S. HILLS,
JOHN ROWBERRY.

FOR COUNCILORS TO LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY FROM SALT LAKE, TOOELE AND SUMMIT COUNTIES:
WILFORD WOODRUFF,
WILLIAM JENNINGS,
WILLIAM H. HOOPER,
JOHN T. CAINE.

FOR SELECTMAN, FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY.
ELIJAH M. WEILER.

FOR CORONER, FOR SALT LAKE COUNTY.
GEORGE J. TAYLOR.

A CONTRAST.

WE have a rich contrast to present to our readers to-day, and we give the worst side first, because it is unpleasant, and the sooner begun with the sooner done with.

The Boston *Evening Journal* of July 21 says the Rev. C. P. Lyford, "a member of the Rocky Mountain Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who is stationed at Provost, in Utah," the afternoon previous, addressed a large congregation in the Winthrop Street M. E. Church, Boston Highlands, upon the subject of "Mormonism" and the condition of affairs in Utah. If the *Journal's* report is correct, then the Rev. gentleman must be correctly named, so far as the first syllable of his patronymic is concerned, and so far as the large congregation believed on his words they were very thoroughly gulled. We have no intention of following the Rev. gentleman through all the mendacious representations said to have been made by him, but we give a few specimens, that our readers may know what sort of a character he gives them in the Athens of America, while on his begging tour, on purpose to excite sympathy in the hearts of the Bostonians, the more readily to extract filthy lucre from their pockets. The *Journal* says—

After the devotional exercises Mr. Lyford said that he proposed to present such facts to his hearers as could be known only by one who had resided long in the Territory. It would not be safe for him to make exaggerated statements of the condition of affairs in that benighted section, as his remarks on previous occasions had been reported to Brigham Young, and as he had seen the announcement of a meeting of the Latter-day Saints of Jesus Christ to be held in Washington street, there might be Mormons among the congregation who would take exception to what he said.

This tallies well with the following "facts" presented by the Rev. gentleman. Speaking of Salt Lake Valley, etc., he is reported as saying—

This valley was not the most productive in Utah; still it contained 200,000 inhabitants, one-half of whom were Mormons. One-half of the population of Salt Lake City at the present time were Gentiles, while in Provo, where he resides, out of 5000 inhabitants there are not more than a dozen Gentile families.

In these valleys then, said he, are the most wicked, debased and oppressed people which exists upon the face of the earth. It was a mistake, however, to suppose that polygamy was the greatest evil which exists there. It was far from being the gravest crime of which this peculiar people stand convicted. We did not need laws to suppress polygamy, which was rapidly melting away, and he was willing to leave it to the rising intelligence of humanity, to the influence of newspapers and books, to undermine and destroy the institution. The greatest evil existing in Utah was the one man power.

If an apostate Mormon was discovered, his real estate, consecrated and held by deed and trust by Brigham for the Lord Jesus Christ, was confiscated, his business broken up, no one allowed to employ or recognize him, and he is compelled to flee, if he can, with his life. It is made the duty of the bishops to intrude into the privacy of the family, and to ascertain, even by interrogating little children, all that passes there.

After referring to the atrocities committed by the Mormons, he said that under existing Territorial laws a decent American settler with but one wife could preempt but one section of land, while a Mormon with thirty wives could preempt one section for each and every one of his polygamic partners. There was no protection for Gentiles under the laws of Utah, and no safety for themselves or their families. Their only safety lies in the fear of public opinion on the part of the Mormons, that if they continue to commit crimes against the Gentiles they will meet with retribution. Every Gentile goes prepared to defend himself, a clergyman even going so far as to enter the pulpit with a Bible in one hand and a revolver in the other.

This last item is peculiarly delectable. And here are some more, of a similar kind—

He said he had never met such a profane people, and had never seen men who drank so much liquor as these Latter-day Saints, one of whom he had seen standing on the corner of the street swinging a bottle of whisky over his head and calling upon other Saints to come and take a drink. The impress on that efforts were made by the Mormons to suppress the sale of liquor was erroneous. It was true enormous licenses were paid by Gentile dealers, one as high as $19,500 in three years, and another $2,500 in four years, but this was done for the benefit of a corporation liquor saloon, the profit of which goes into the treasury of the church. Of all the large cities in the United States, Salt Lake City was the most wicked, degraded and debased.

But this Rev. gentleman is endeavoring to reform things here to his notion—

In conclusion Mr. Lyford said the Rocky Mountain Conference, numbering twelve missionaries, were endeavoring to establish the Christian religion in Utah.

Mr. Lyford has a Sabbath school in Provost, numbering 80 scholars, a church and a parsonage, and he comes north for aid.

Yes, Mr. Lyford wants aid, financial help. That's what he was after at Boston. The very thing. Hence the wonderful tale he unfolded concerning Utah and the "Mormons." And his tale was a successful dodge, too, financially, for the *Journal* says—

At the close of his address, which was listened to with rapt attention, a collection was taken up and a handsome sum realized.

That was the hope of the Rev. Mr. Lyford. He filled his pockets, and safely forded the waters of impecuniosity by belieing the "Mormons" and not belieing his own name. Perhaps our Provo neighbors are not aware of the precise regard for truth Mr. Lyford has, nor of the very pretty character he gives them when abroad.

Now for the other side of the question, and this comes from one who apparently is not troubled with any religious prejudice or ministerial venom. "Don," a "Gentile in Utah," writes to the New York *Daily Graphic*, the excellent and successful new illustrated daily newspaper, in the following strain, dated Ogden, U. T., June 9—

As evening fell, we rushed through Echo Kanyon and into Weber Kanyon, both full of magnificent scenery, and greeted with increased delight by the weary traveler as a relief from the ghastly desolate monotony of the several hundred miles preceding.

Late in the evening we reached Ogden, the western terminus of the U. P. R. R., and the second city in importance among the Mormons. It is only two hours' ride, by rail, from here to Salt Lake City, and although there are now a considerable number of "Gentiles" settled in Ogden, the place is practically almost as distinctively Mormon as the headquarters of the Prophet Brigham Young. Several days' stay among these people, with peculiar advantages for becoming familiar with their life and character, have given me, shocking as the confession may seem, a high and sincere respect for them; and I am convinced that, leaving out of the question their eccentric and self-sacrificing ideas on the subject of matrimony, there are no more honest, virtuous, industrious, and law-abiding people than these much-vilified Latter-day Saints. Property and life in the Mormon cities of Utah are infinitely more safe than in New York. Female virtue, if the Mormon wife be admitted to possess an honorable status, is incomparably higher than in certain New England cities. I came here prepared to find myself among a population of criminals under the ban of the civilized world, but am already compelled to the reflection that, if these people are such, their style of criminality will, for all practical purposes, compare favorably with the model of social morality, civilization, and piety which we have to offer them in the east. The first impression of every visitor to Utah is one of mingled wonder and admiration at what these people have done in transforming a barren wilderness of sand, rocks, and sage brush into a veritable paradise of blooming gardens, fruitful orchards, and fertile fields. Their work has not been one of gradual encroachment upon the inhospitable realms of nature, such, progressive pushing forward of civilization as has been the general history of frontier life in this country. The Mormons boldly attacked nature in almost her most hostile mood and made conquest of her. Far from any base of supplies, with slender resources, deprived even of the sympathy of all the world outside, it would be hard to imagine a more "up-hill fight" than they have had, and all the more honor do they deserve that they have won it. While other frontier settlements have grown as the carefully nurtured plant grows under the gardener's care, the Mormon's home has been made as the wind-hurled seed finds its lodgment in a crevice of the rock, there to cling and mature in defiance of burning sun and tempest's rage.

As I sit here writing I see before me the glaring, barren sides of huge mountains, rising in semi-circular ranges behind the little town, their tops covered with snow, their fronts bare of all vegetation, except the stunted, foul-smelling, and useless wild sage. But a few years since, this plain was as unattractive and unproductive as the mountains now appear. To-day the sidewalks are lined with beautiful shade trees; sparkling streams of pure water ripple across the streets into the well-kept gardens surrounding almost every house; the numerous orchards are full of apples, peaches, apricots, nectarines, and pears; the fences are hidden by countless bushes of currants, gooseberries, and raspberries; and near the town there are fields red with strawberries. Everything that bears fruit—plant, bush and tree—is prolific beyond the wildest dreams of the Eastern agriculturist, and all that is grown is of the largest size and most delicious flavor. The apricot trees are already bending with their load. In ordinary seasons, say the Ogdenites, these would all be ripe now, but this is a very backward spring here, as in all other parts of the country. So there is a scarcity of fruit, and one has to pay as much as twenty, or even twenty-five cents per dozen for large delicious apricots from California. (I have seen poorer ones sold in New York and Boston for fifty cents each.) Good meat is another expensive luxury here, just now. If one wants the finest, choicest piece of beef, or lamb, or veal—as good as any in the world—the price will be as much as twelve, or even fifteen cents per pound, retail. Does that seem exorbitant to one familiar with Eastern marketing?

Verily the judgment of any unprejudiced person must be, that of the two classes the "Gentile" is much more fit for the kingdom of heaven than is the splenetic, lying, begging, whining Methodist parson.

PENSION TO EDINBURGH.

THE European telegraphic dispatches to-day contain a short but interesting account of a debate in the British House of Commons, on the proposal for the house to vote $125,000 a year to the Duke of Edinburgh, the second son of Queen Victoria, who is shortly to be married to a daughter of the Emperor of Russia. This custom has been observed in the case of each of the Queen's children already married, and it is probable, if the remainder make haste, that they will be equally fortunate. The leaven of republicanism is working among the people of the British Isles, but its influence is not yet strong enough to materially affect the action of the House of Commons, for John Bull is proverbially slow, so Edinburgh is pretty sure of a good pension for being the son of his mother, the only claim in the world the young man has upon the British people. But small as it is, it is all sufficient with a subservient Commons.

The republicans in several of the large towns have raised their voices in a protest against this proposed waste of the people's means, and a meeting is called for Sunday next, in Hyde Park, for the same purpose; but the republicans themselves can not anticipate that their efforts will prevent the granting of the pension. It is interesting however, to learn of such utterances by the popular voice, in and out of Parliament, for it shows that the people are beginning to manifest their disgust at these royal impositions.

The present ruler of England has a very good reputation. But she has been a great expense to the people of that country. She has been enormously paid for the nominal exercise of her queenly prerogatives; and unfortunately for her subjects she is the mother of a large family of boys and girls. Nobody need care particularly about this if they earned their own bread and butter, or if their mother provided for them. But there is just where the pinch comes in, for although the latter has ample means to do so, she is too prudent for that, "her loving people" must do it, and the masses of Britain are among the most heavily taxed and hardworked people in the world.

And really this business of pensioning royal children is a disgrace to their mother and to them. The Queen has been one of the most thrifty and careful of queens and she is said to be fabulously rich, and there is not the least doubt that she has abundance to portion off each of her sons and daughters decently, without consigning them to perpetual pauperism. But it is a good deal with pauperism as it is with stealing—the poor wretch who purloins a few dollars' worth of anything, if detected, is branded as a convict and sent to prison; but the man who is cunning enough to bag a million, no matter how many of his fellows are ruined by the operation, is a financier and a gentleman. It is just so with pauperism—he or she who, through sheer distress and poverty, is compelled to receive a few shillings a week from an English parish, handed out by a relieving officer, is a pauper; but a queen and her children may receive thousands upon thousands every week, raised in just the same way—by taxing the labor and property of the people; but they are persons who must be treated with the highest consideration, the taint of pauperism never attaches to them; they are ladies and gentlemen in every sense of the word, and of the highest degree.

It is pleasing to believe that the expensive royal pauperism under which the masses of Britain have so long suffered, is a doomed institution. The leaven of republicanism is working among the masses, and though it may be slow in operating and bringing forth fruit, it is none the less sure. The large towns are beginning to make themselves heard in this direction; and from them as centres the infection of republicanism may radiate until the whole mass is permeated. When that day arrives, good bye to royal pauperism in Britain.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS," PER DESERET, ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TELEGRAPH LINES.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

NEW YORK, 1.—The Saxon Band sailed for Europe, by the Hamburg steamer *Westphalia*, yesterday.

Geo. Lahr, who, after attempting to murder Joseph Schneider, shot himself in the temple in a house in 33d Avenue, and remained insensible in Bellevue Hospital for many hours and, without a moment of consciousness, died last night.

During the coming cruise of the New York Yacht club among the number of prizes to be presented for competition by Commodore Bennett, will be two cups, valued at five hundred dollars each, one for schooners and the other for sloops, to be sailed for while the fleet is at New York, and two other cups of the same value, to be sailed for in October over the regular course. A one thousand dollar cup for schooners of any organized club is to be contested for October 9. A purse of $1,000, and two purses of $500, presented by the Commodore, will also be sailed for this fall.

A meeting of the liberal club will be held to-night, when John Wise, the æronaut, will deliver an address, giving an interesting description of his proposed trans-Atlantic balloon voyage.

The rinderpest is reported to have broken out among the cattle in New Jersey.

The weather this morning is intensely warm, scarcely a breath of air stirring, and the atmosphere close and sultry.

To-morrow is the last day of the first meeting at Saratoga, when three races will come off. The first is for a purse of $500, for two year olds; the second, the Signal stakes, for three year olds, distance two miles; and the third, a purse of $1,000, for all ages, three miles. The latter is the great event of the day, and Harry Bassett, Wanderer and True Blue are expected to run. Great interest is centered in the race from the fact of True Blue making such excellent time in the two mile dash yesterday. $20,000 was offered by L. F. Jerome to John Schanberlin for True Blue, at Saratoga yesterday, but the offer was refused.

BALTIMORE, M.D., 1.—The morning opened gloomy, as if the day would be in keeping with the sad event that is to transpire outside of the jail wall, and even behind the bars there was nothing to indicate that anything unusual in that neighborhood was about to happen. Nicholson and Hallerhan, the condemned, say they both feel the same emotion as they did on the immediately preceding day, that their nerves are strong, and that they feel ready to march steadily to their doom. Their actions were in almost every respect the same as on previous days. To the guard Hallerhan appeared as if his face was a shade paler. Nicholson is reported to have made a confession, but it is said to be in the hands of his relations, who are determined it shall never be made public. He announced his intention to make a full statement when the sentence of death was passed upon him at Annapolis. After Nicholson arrived at Baltimore jail he asked for paper and ink, and wrote out his statement, which it is thought he gave to his brother. Nicholson was sentenced on the 18th of June. The day first appointed for the execution of Hallerhan was the 13th of June. When the appeal taken by Nicholson was decided against him, Hallerhan was respited, and both men were sentenced to be hung on the first of August. The warrant instructs the sheriff that the execution must take place on or before the hour of 2 o'clock p.m. The spot selected for the execution is in the north-eastern portion of the jail yard, and out of sight from the street or adjacent buildings. The Reverend Mr. Wilson, with thirteen or fourteen young men, held a prayer meeting in Hallerhan's cell, at which singing and prayers were offered, and personal experiences related. Soon after the minister left, the two men retired for their last night on earth. They were both sound asleep before midnight, and nothing was heard from them before daylight, but their heavy breathing. Hallerhan woke up about 5 o'clock. He always was an early riser whilst in jail. Nicholson woke up about 5-30. One of the last requests he made was that he might be allowed to rise early in the morning, and take a cold bath, both of which were granted, and before 6 o'clock deputy Wilson escorted him to the bath room. In passing Hallerhan's cell Nicholson said "Good morning," to him, "how do you do to-day?" to which the latter replied, there was no change in his condition of body or mind. Nicholson remained in the water about twenty minutes, and when returning to his cell shook Hallerhan encouragingly by the hand, which expressed more than words could, that they would, in more than one case, stand by one another through all. The next thing in order was the visit of the jail barber, a young colored man, to the condemned. Hallerhan was brought out of his cell to the porch in front of it, and placing the stool, which he carried in his hand, on the floor, he sat down and threw back his head and was shaved. The face of Hallerhan was remarkably clean and smooth, and he was not known to have ever been shaved before. After the barber had shaved him, he passed on to Nicholson's cell, and the operation was gone through with him. Hallerhan accompanied the party, escorting the barber, and stood with them with hands closed, [illegible] against the [illegible] and looking on. After this part of the [illegible] preparation [illegible] the [illegible] conversed for five minutes [illegible] as possible; Nicholson showed very little [illegible] nervousness than [illegible] show that he felt that he was the one who had led him into this affair, and ought to see him through it. The two men, after a short interview, returned to their cells to prepare to pray. A number of officers of the Jail went to the doors to say a few parting words. They all agree that the prisoners have exhibited the most remarkable nerve, and seemed unconscious of the fact that they were to be launched into eternity. Outside of the jail large crowds commenced to gather, early in the morning, on the sidewalks. On the corner of North and Eager streets the scaffold was plainly visible, the line of the platform being the lowest point of sight. On Concord St., where a full front view was presented, a large crowd assembled as early as seven o'clock, although many did not remain to witness the final moment, but merely to get glances at the dread instruments of death that loomed from the walls. Two large wagons that stood in an adjacent street were also filled with an immense crowd. At 8 o'clock thirty police, under the direction of deputy Fry, marched into the jail yard, the other portions of the force detailed for that duty were placed at various points that were crowded with spectators. But few persons crowded around the entrance to the jail, as the only thing to be seen there was the passing in and out of the officials. The best of order was observed by the crowds outside the jail. At a quarter before nine o'clock Thomas Nicholson, the devoted brother of the condemned man, quietly passed out from the gate of the yard, and had scarcely passed when the undertaker entered through the same gate. At 8 a. m. the condemned partook of breakfast, which consisted of bread and butter, ham and eggs and coffee. The breakfast was prepared by Mrs. Irwin, wife of the warden. No knives or forks allowed to the condemned. Thomas Nicholson came to jail to take his last farewell with his brother, and at once proceeded to his cell. The parting was of an intensely affecting character. The two brothers sat on a cot embracing with arms around each other's necks. They spoke of meeting each other again in heaven, Joshua saying he would be at the gate waiting ready to receive the rest when they came there, that their father, mother and sister would all join each other there. Nicholson expressed a wish to have Hallerhan present at the parting with his brother. Hallerhan was brought into the cell, and sat down at Nicholson's request at the head of the bed. After a short interview between the two brothers the communion services were had, and then Hallerhan and Nicholson were prepared for execution. A procession was formed and marched to the scaffold, the criminals being accompanied by their spiritual advisers. The condemned men walked firmly. After they ascended the scaffold Hallerhan made some remarks, acknowledging the justice of the sentence. Nicholson then made a few remarks. At ten o'clock a rope was placed round their necks, the cap pulled over their heads, the sheriff touched the spring and the drop fell. Nicholson's neck was instantly broken, but Hallerhan's twitched for some moments. About three hundred persons witnessed the execution.

WESTERN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—Joseph Cassidy, a telegraph operator, met with a serious accident near Stockton yesterday. He was on a freight train, and losing his balance fell between the cars. His right arm was fearfully shattered, and his leg broken in several places. His arm was amputated above the elbow, and it is likely that his leg will also have to be taken off. Cassidy was to have taken charge of the Oakland Point telegraph office to-day.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

FOR THE QUARTER ENDING MAY 31st, 1873.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Members of the City Council of Salt Lake City.

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith present to your Hon. Body my Quarterly Report of the financial condition of the City for the Quarter ending May 31st, 1873.

1873. March 1. Balance in the Treasury		$8,873 36

Receipts during the Quarter:

On License Acc't	$19,811 67
" City tax	7,851 65
" Fine	6,988 50
" Stock	5,000 00
" Asylum	1,868 00
" Rent	1,241 65
" Liquor	1,149 90
" Bathing	1,079 75
" Expense	567 95
" City entry	225 80
" Exchange	216 77
" Cedar posts	9 25
Total of receipts	$45,880 98
Total amount of Receipts and balance in Treasury	$54,854 34

Disbursements during the Quarter:

On Bills receivable Acc't	$27,822 50
" Expense	9,346 70
" Police	6,771 32
" Supervisor	4,150 03
" Attorney's Fees	2,300 00
" Street Lamp	1,848 14
" Asylum	1,835 [illegible]
" Fire Department	[illegible]
" Water Works	1,091 [illegible]
" Seventh West St. Canal	1,050 00
" Orders on Treasurer, 1868	410 25
" Street Lighting	322 10
" Bills Payable	279 00
" Second Market District	279 00
" Exchange	207 60
" Surveyor Fox's	185 20
" Prison	21 [illegible]
" City Currency, 1868	9 50
Total amount of Disbursements	$53,509 59
1873 June 1, Balance in the Treasury	$1,344 75

Very respectfully,
ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Auditor of Public Accounts.
Salt Lake City, June 1, 1873.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, Aug. 1st, 1873, which, if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

Adams H, Alexander P, Bickford B, Bowman M, Bell I, Barr [illegible], Barrett A, Baker M J, Beck M M, Butler O B, Babcock O B, Cook Mary, Cooper L, Campbell H L, Collins E M, Cole E, Conrad C, Cushing C, Cummins A E, Davis M, Downs W H, Eichson E, Elmore A, Fisher M, Folger H, Forbes S, Fuller F T, Fowler H, Freeman A, Gillespie M, Grant J M, Harmon E, Harper F, Hughes E, Huffman M, Hardy M, Hooper M, Huckleberry P, Hollowland L, Hicks J B, Holton J A 2, Hickner J, Hodgson H, House B, Homenway H, Hanson D, Hill C, Harvey A, Harmon T L, Hatton A, Ingraham N, Jensen M J, Johnson L, Johnson Alice, Keeson S, Larsen S, Lawson S, Lewis E B, Lundy Della, Martin S M, Manning M, Moore M, Mahoney H, Mathieson F, Moser E, Mattley M S, McKay Wm, Newman M, Newcomb E, Norton E, O'Neal L, Oakley W, Palmer M E, Peterson M, Pearce M B, Paul M, Parker J R, Peterson C, Parkhurst A, Rich P, Richards A, Swenson F, Sharp M, Spooner H, Summers G C, Shaffer E, Stephens B C, Stewart A, Scott Mrs, Smith O P, Taylor E M, Thomas B, Thompson C, Vise A, West Wm L, White M, Worrell M, Webb L, Webster H, Wiley B, Worden C, Wilson A, Young M J, Young S M.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[illegible]

Darling Wm, Durney Wm, Carter T J, Cato Santa W, Coppelgart P K, Conrad M, Cummings M, Clark S, Crary J, Cross J B, Coburn J P, Curtiss J E, Childers J H, Cowen J, Cullimore J, Cushing J, Case J, Corning Geo, Crane B, Chaffin E, Clark Ed, Coburn M A, Cash D, Collins Dan, Case A, Derrick W B, Dyer W H, Dunn Wm, Devoll W B, Donaldson W B, Danks P, Dickinson J L, Dover J, Dunne Jas, Dwight J A, Derrek J, Duncan H, Dealer B F, Duncan B, Downs B, Dunnitt F K, Dickinson Mr, Davis T S, Davis J L, Davies J 4, Dohlman L, Eady Wm A, Eyrie P, Evans M, Eknork L E, Flanders J, Enholm J, Edger M, Erickson G, Evans R H, Evans R R, Evans B, Frizar Wm, Foster Wm, 8th Ward, Fair L, Farr H, Foster, Garrard S, Gardner S B, Gutteridge B, Gardner Sam, Green S, Gardner J S, Garside Jas, Greenwood J A, Gainer G, Gudgel F, Giles A G, Hogan J 14 ward, Horrick Wm, Haywood W P, Hards Wm, Henry Wm, Kellogg R 2, Kellogg L D, Keep J, Keller J, Keene J, Knight J A, Kingsbury J C, Kingsbury J C, Kimball H, Keep D, Lane D, Lake Col, Leary Wm, Longmore Wm, Leggett Wm, Lee Wm D, Leally T, Lynn S H, Lyman S J, Lunn J, Larson J S, Lorentzen J A, Low John, Lovell J C, Lamb J, Light J, Ledew H S, Lee G W P, Linnel L, Lewis S, Luff C T, London E S, Low C S, Larson C, Larson C, Lewis Bros, Lock Mr, Lane Dr, Lyon A C, Morris J M, Mahan T F, Maguire W K 3, Matthuson P, Middleton R S 3, Morrow E, McDonald J, Meakin J P, Myers J J, Marks J R, Morris J, Maxwell J D, Masters Joe, Morgan J, Miller (barber), Morris G, Martin H, Mower G W, Martin G 2, Miller H 2, Matter Hugo, Merrill B, Melstedt J, Miller C E, Miller D, Mires C H, Murphy A J, McGrieth H J, McGee B, McLane H P 2, McIntyre S, McCarthy B, Newman L H, Norris Ed, Newman W A, Newcombe S P 3, Olsen F, Olsson H, Orr John, Orr Jas 2, O'Neil C, Pickering W, Pitt Wm A 3, Shisiminz D, Sims P, Sparling M, Sweetland M, Shanks J, Swindhurst J, Steward J R, Stoker J, Skeleton J, Sheriff J, Sims Jas, Snyder H M, Salisbury J, Sheffield H J, Spencer G V, Southard H D, Spire H, Stiles G W, Strong H R, Stewart E G 4, Schullerquist F G, Shoemaker D W 2, Semmier C A 2, Seaton Geo D, Stringham B, Smith A B, Steele B, Stevenson & Co, Swift & Nash, Smith J B, Smith C, Tolley Wm, Thompson J, Tudenham J, Taylor B 2, Taylor R T 2, Taylor C, Thirkill C, Taylor D R, Thourgan A S, "T F D", Vandevorse M B, Vanrenkin J R, Woolley W, Wells R, Wilson M V, Walker O H, Whitaker O 2, Wilson Jas F, Whipple L S, Winter J N, Whitmore J, Welch Jas, Wade Jas M, Wright J, Wood Jo, Walrick Jo, Ware Jo, Wright Jo, Wilson J, Whitmon H L, Washburn H, Wilks F, Wilks E, Warker E, Walter F, Webb C, Watts D C, Williams S P, Wight A, Williams A, Young J, Young M M, Young F, Yeats R, Zallingro U.

HELD FOR POSTAGE.

Mrs John Scott, Piano, Ill
J B Underristen & Bro, Chicago Ill
H B Harrington, Brigham City, Utah
Robt Mercer, Falkland Islands, S A
Miss Mary Rickers, Springfield, Maine
C J Etler, Tooele City, Utah
Soren Peterson, Ephraim City, Utah
C L Jankosen, Corinne, Utah

Persons inquiring for the above letters are requested to state when advertised.

J. M. MOORE, Postmaster.

Chapped Hands and Face

SORE LIPS, Dryness of the Skin, etc., cured at once by *Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine*. It keeps the hands soft in all weather. See that you get HEGEMAN'S. Sold by all druggists. Only 25 cts. Manufactured only by Hegeman & Co., Chemists and Druggists, NEW YORK.
Our Goods are sold by Z. C. M. I. and all its branches. d79-1y eod

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COW LOST.

YOUNG Cow, red and white, marks, H W 2 X, two holes in each ear. Return her to John H. McCutchen, at Bishop Hunter's House, Main street. d213 1t "s"

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,
690 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Will be ready to exhibit their Novelties in
MEN'S
Furnishing Goods,
For the Fall Season,
AUGUST 10th.
d212 2t cod

J. L. GRUNDHAND.........President.
C. J. LEE,........................Secretary.

ELEVENTH WARD
CO-OPERATIVE
MEAT MARKET, BAKERY
AND
Coal Depot,
FIRST SOUTH STREET,
Between Sixth and Seventh East Sts.,
SALT LAKE CITY.

THE above institution keep constantly on hand
Choice Meats, Fresh Bread, Cakes and Buns.
Also dealers in PRODUCE, FLOUR, EGGS AND BUTTER.
A good supply of Grass Canyon and Weber Coal always on hand.
We deliver Fresh Bread, Cakes and Buns, daily, to all parts of the city.
Give us a trial. We guarantee satisfaction. d151 1y

First National Bank
OF UTAH,
Salt Lake City.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

WARREN HUSSEY,.............President.
ANTHONY GODBE,.............Cashier.

Authorized Capital, - - - - $500,000
Paid Up Capital, - - - - $150,000
Earnings, - - - - $175,000

Dividend for 1871, 50 Per Cent.

Dividend for 1872, 50 Per Cent.

The Oldest Banking Institution in Utah.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Agencies in Colorado and Montana.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

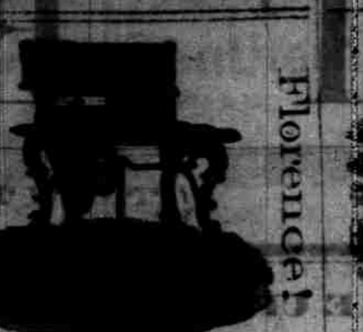
Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
d106-ly

STRAYED.

A SORREL HORSE, with star in forehead and two or three white feet; had harness on when last seen. Any information concerning said animal will be thankfully received at Bishop [illegible]. d211 3t

GLORIOUS NEWS
FOR UTAH.
Ogden to the Front!
NO MORE GILDED RAGS OR PAPER TO THE WINDOWS!!
W. SAWYER & SON
Manufacture
GENUINE
VENETIAN BLINDS
As made in England.
[illegible]
Orders by mail, with size of Sash, and a remittance of $1 per window, will receive prompt attention.
W. SAWYER & SON,
Third Street,
OGDEN.
d175-3m

SEWING MACHINES.



THE NEW
FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINE
IS THE
Simplest and Best
MACHINE IN USE.

THE LATE IMPROVEMENTS ON THIS Machine make it now the only machine that combines the desirable features of ALL others with its own excellencies.
The New FLORENCE is the only machine that has the
CELEBRATED
Reversible Feed and Self-Adjusting Shuttle Tension!
It is almost SILENT when sewing, and is ALWAYS IN ORDER.
THE
FLORENCE
FEEDS IN ALL DIRECTIONS.
We invite purchasers to call and examine before purchasing.
WE WARRANT EVERY MACHINE,
And Guarantee to keep all FLORENCE Machines in Utah in perfect running order, without expense to the owner.
Parties having a machine not working well will do us a favor by calling.
Extras, New Attachments on hand.
Active Agents wanted everywhere.
PHILLIPS & LORD,
GENERAL AGENTS,
19 & 21 First South St.,
d179 tf *SALT LAKE CITY.*

The HOWE
SEWING MACHINE
As perfected by
ELIAS HOWE Jr.,
Inventor of the Sewing Machine
Best in the World
THE HOWE
Sewing Machine
COMBINES
Beauty and Excellence of Stitch.
Strength, Firmness and Durability of Seam.
Economy of Thread.
Attachments and Wide Range of Application to Purposes and Materials.
The above qualities of the Machine make it the
GRANDEST TRIUMPH
OF
INVENTIVE GENIUS.
This is an *Honest* Machine and is not subject to *Fits.*
POINTS OF SUPERIORITY
Simplicity and Perfection of Mechanism.
Durability—will last a Lifetime.
Range of work—without parallel.
Perfection of Stitch and Tension.
Ease of Operation and Management.
Self Adjusting Take-up.
Adjustable Hand.
Call and examine our Styles and Prices.
SALES ROOM—First South St., a few doors West of
Co-Operative Wholesale Department
The HOWE MACHINE CO.
THOS. P. MILLER,
d166tf Supervising Agent for Utah

WAGONS.

STAR WAGONS!
Manufactured by the Celebrated
STAR WAGON COMPANY,
Cedar Rapids Iowa.
THE COMPANY
GUARANTEE
it to be the
Best Wagon
In Every Respect.
Guaranteed and for Sale by
N. C. MATTHIESSEN
AGENT FOR
UTAH.
Wagon and Lumber Yard, Matthiessen Block, Main Street, above Walker House, Salt Lake City. d161tf

G. F. CULMER & CO,
Groesbeck's Block,
HAVE ON HAND A FULL LINE OF well-selected
GROCERIES,
At Lowest Prices.
WINDOW
AND
Plate Glass,
LARGE PLATE MIRRORS.
Glass cut to any size, free of charge.
GOODS DELIVERED.
d8-tf

J. M. RUMEL,
Dealer in EASTERN MADE
Lath and Doors,
Nails, Plaster of Paris, Akron [illegible]
[illegible]
Plastering Hair, etc., etc.
[illegible] Episcopal Church. d16-3m

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Successor to Brewer & Lapham.
66 Main St.

PHILADELPHIA TRADE.

BRIDESBURG MANUFACTURING CO.,
Office--65 North Front St., PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
CARDING, SPINNING and WEAVING
IN ALL THEIR BRANCHES.
Call special attention to their new
New Ring Spinning for Cotton!
Spindles 9,000 Revolutions per minute, positive driving to bobbin.
d84-3

HIBBARD AND SPENCER
JOBBERS OF
Hardware, Cutlery
AND

LAKE ST., cor. Wabash Ave.,
CHICAGO.
WM. G. HIBBARD, F. F. SPENCER, J. C. FRISBIE, A. C. BARTLETT, A. D. LAMB.
Z. C. M. I. and all its branch Stores in the Territory keep our goods on sale.
d58-3m

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS DEPARTM'T
Z. C. M. I.

TO Accommodate the Rapidly Increasing business of this department and to Exhibit to our Patrons the Largest and
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
Ever Brought into this Territory
We have been obliged to move into the
NEW AND COMMODIOUS BUILDING
WEST OF THE
"EAGLE EMPORIUM,"
And we invite an early inspection of the same.
THIS STOCK, SELECTED EXPRESSLY FOR THIS MARKET, INCLUDES FULL LINES OF
PRINTS, LAWNS, PERCALES!
AND
DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.
STAPLE GOODS
As Usual, and
"Notions," Full and Complete.
WE ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF OUR LATE AND
CHOICE STYLES
OF
SPRING and SUMMER SHAWLS,
To which we invite Special Attention.
NUMEROUS PATRONS,
And those who are in and around this city can not have a more pleasant time than can be had in
LOOKING THROUGH OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK
And seeing our
INCREASED FACILITIES FOR DOING BUSINESS
H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

Utah Northern Railroad.
TRAINS RUN BETWEEN
CORINNE
Junction with C. P. R. R.
AND
LOGAN.
On and After July 1st, 1873, Daily Passenger Trains
Leave [illegible] at............1.00 p. m.
Leave Logan at............[illegible] a. m.
to connect with trains for Ogden and Salt Lake.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
JOHN W. YOUNG Gen'l Supt.
d80-tf

Milburn Wagons.

THE TIMBER IN THESE SUPERIOR Wagons is of the very BEST QUALITY and THOROUGHLY SEASONED.
For Easy Running they cannot be excelled. Experience proves that by standing the roads and climate of Utah they are
SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THE MARKET
In everything that makes a good wagon we challenge a comparison with any in the market.
DEPOT---STATE ROAD,
Opposite Seventies' Hall.
d168 6m JOHN MILBURN.

TO THE WOOL GROWERS OF UTAH.
50,000
Pounds of
WOOL WANTED!
The Highest Price
Paid in Cash,
Store Pay or Factory Pay,
Any part or all of either, at the
Salt Lake City Woolen Factory, 19th Ward.
WILKINSON & MAY, Proprietors.
d143 1m

WASATCH COAL! UTAH SALT!!
I AM now prepared to supply the public with Coal from the WASATCH MINE at
$8.00 PER TON,
At U. C. R. R. Depot.
ALSO
COARSE and FINE SALT,
ON REASONABLE TERMS.
Leave orders at Mitchell & James's, Tin and Gas-smiths, First South Street, a few doors west of Kimball & Lawrence's.
Coal and Salt delivered in any part of the City, at a small charge.
d192 1m GEORGE NEBEKER.

AMERICAN HOTEL
PROPERTY
FOR SALE OR RENT,
For Cash.
THE AMERICAN HOTEL, in one of the finest localities in the city, one block east of Theatre and half a block from City Hall, with ten rods west front and five rods south front. Title perfect. Possession given immediately.
J. C. LITTLE.
d226 tf

Nathan Davis & Sons'
FOUNDRY,
Iron and Brass.
ALL KINDS OF CASTING TO ORDER.
Agents for Griffith & Wedge Patent Vertical Portable
ENGINES AND SAW MILLS,
Hall's Shingle and Heading Machines,
And Cope & Maxwell Manufacturing Company's
Pumping Machinery.
First West Street,
Near North Temple St.,
d167-ly SALT LAKE CITY.

CINCINNATI TRADE.
GOLD MEDAL!
CINCINNATI
Industrial Exposition
1871,
AWARDED TO THE

FOR COAL & WOOD!
THE BEST BITUMINOUS COAL
COOKING STOVE
In the World.
THE MONITOR has gained a far-famed reputation. No higher encomium can be bestowed upon a Cooking Stove than to say that every house-wife who uses it speaks in its praise and recommends it to her neighbors and friends, for economy, cleanliness and reliability in all its operations.
31,314 MONITORS
Now in Use.
Also the Celebrated
Santa Claus
COOKING STOVE,
For Coal and Wood, WHICH HAS SUCH A DEMAND ALL THROUGH THE TERRITORY, FOR BEAUTY AND EXCELLENCE, CANNOT BE SURPASSED.
All our *STOVES* are kept *For Sale* by *Z. C. M. I.* and all its *Branch Stores;* also by all the *Co-operative Stores* in the *Territory.*
MANUFACTURED by WM. RESOR & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
d54 6m—w[illegible]

G. C. WALLIN & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HARNESS & SADDLES,
DEALERS IN
Saddlery,
Hardware,
Leather,
AND
COLLARS!
2nd South St., West of WALKER BROS., SALT LAKE CITY. d110 6m

HONEST BILLY!
This Justly Celebrated
STALLION
Will Serve Mares the Present Season, on Reasonable Terms at my Stables,
Honest Billy
[illegible]
[illegible]
HIRAM B. KIMBALL,
d[illegible] 11th Ward, Salt Lake City.