

EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, EDITOR.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Omaha Herald says: "When Dakota comes into the Union, Montana and New Mexico and Utah must keep her company." Hear, hear!

The acknowledgment of a deed cannot be impeached even as between the grantor and grantee except in fraud, collusion or imposition, in the opinion of the Supreme Court of Illinois, in Fitzgerald vs. Fitzgerald.

Thomas H. Edison, the inventor, suggests that electric lights be placed under the water from the Battery to Sandy Hook, in New York harbor, so as to define the channel on the darkest nights. The proposition is endorsed by many papers.

A Cincinnati journal asks: "What seque is there in making propositions and suggesting new schemes for the suppression of polygamy in Utah?" The answer is, none at all. They are not made for "sense," but for "effect." Members are crowded into doing so, and they have to do it, sense or no sense.

The Quarterly Review thus expresses its non-estimation of the "Revised Version of the New Testament." "These accomplished scholars have succeeded in producing a text vastly more remote from the inspired autographs of the Evangelists than any that has appeared since the invention of printing."

The Liverpool Mercury says that a new star electric lamp has been adopted upon the Northern Railway of France. It is placed in front of the engine, in lieu of the ordinary oil lamp. The current is produced by a machine worked by the engine itself. The light is said to be very successful, and by its aid trains may be seen approaching at a much greater distance than was previously the case.

An association of St. Louis millers has placed a large wheat farm in Dakota, and propose to raise their own wheat, instead of buying from middlemen. The project seems feasible. The Chicago Inter-Ocean commends the project, and hopes that millers in other localities will adopt it. The danger is pointed out that the farm business of a great association will not be managed as well as it would be by a single farmer.

This is the Kentucky style, according to the Louisville Post: "Kentucky never distributes its justice in a half-way manner. Murderers are either turned out scot free, or, as in the case of the Ashland scoundrels, are pursued with such vehement popular indignation as to lead the military to protect them." Yes, and if report speaks truly, "permission to resign" is the style in which Kentucky embezzling officials are "punished."

The American laments as follows: "And now we are threatened with a war with Spain from the Hon. Schuyler Colfax, of Credit Mobilier notoriety. An anti-polygamy meeting is to be held in Chicago, and the inevitable snarl is advertised for a speech against Mormonism generally and anti-polygamy specifically." Never mind, the sound thereof will not penetrate to Philadelphia, and everything the Smiler deals out is taken, if at all, cum grano m-dillier.

An eastern journal says: "Woman suffrage appears to be the coming question in the politics of the country. The advocates thereof have so far triumphed that a special Congressional committee has been appointed to consider their claims. The party composed of the greatest portion of the intelligence and education of the country will be the one through which this question of Woman Suffrage will be decided. Which of these two political parties will it be?"

The Government of the United States, says the Inter-Ocean, might with good reason follow the example set by France, through a decree that has just gone into effect, ordering that all the cans which are to contain meats, fruit, etc., be soldered outside instead of inside, and that the cans themselves must be of plate made of or covered with pure tin, instead of any of the alloys often used. One frequently hears of fam files that have been poisoned by canned meats, tomatoes or fruit, but it never hears of the tens of thousands of people whose health is temporarily deranged from the same cause. Few persons realize how great is the consumption of canned fruit in the United States.

Co-operation seems to thrive in Germany. The annual report of Herr Schulze-Dallwitz, the well-known political economist, shows that at the end of last year there existed 3,250 associations, of which 1,895 were loan or credit societies, people's banks, etc., 671 industrial societies, 845 stores for the sale of goods, and 33 building societies. Then there are several agricultural associations for making advances to small farmers, and about a hundred "stores," which Herr Schulze-Dallwitz considers to be outside the limit of "co-operative." It is estimated that these number about 1,100,000 members, or nearly a thousand members each, and that they have a share capital—mostly derived from the savings of their members—of more than \$9,000,000, the deposits reaching \$29,000,000, the amount of business transacted by them during the year being estimated at \$100,000,000.

WE CONCUR.

HASKELL, of Kansas, retained for the McBride-Murray-Campbell case who made such a fusillade and failure in the House during the debate over his resolution to seat a man who, everybody knew, was not elected, has not gained much reputation over his effort. The New York Times thus touches up the gentleman:

Mr. Haskell, of Kansas, is in deadly earnest in his declaration of war against Mormonism and polygamy in the House, yesterday, he sought to have his resolution declaring polygamists ineligible to seats in the House put upon its passage. The House has been sent to the committee on elections, and Mr. Haskell's high sounding resolution was not germane to anything before the House. But the gentleman from Kansas pleaded that this was a privileged question, and therefore, to be immediately considered. The House decided that a proposition to establish a new test of eligibility was not a question of privilege, and Mr. Haskell was cruelly enabled in his attempt to get even with the "Scalpel Woman" for his defeat of the day before.

The Times goes on to say: "Mr. Haskell's real remedy for the evil of the 'good men' claim should be an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, so that it shall read thus: 'No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not have been elected, by an individual of that State in which he shall be chosen, and who shall have been when elected, two or more wives.'"

This is a virtual acknowledgment that under the Constitution as it now stands there is nothing to authorize the exclusion of a member elected on the ground that he has more wives than one. We concur.

THE TWO ALTERNATIVES. And the mobocratic cry of "Down with the Mormons!" "Crucify them!" "Imprison them!" there are some sensible persons and papers not afraid to talk common sense on a question over which most people let their reason. Among them is the New York Graphic, from which we copy the following article containing a conclusion that ought to be recommended to every sane mind that has seriously reflected on the subject. As to the writer's opinion as to the truth or falsity of the "Mormon" religion, the impressiveness or otherwise of the name of its earthly founder that does not affect the argument nor the deduction. Every person is at liberty to think as appears right to him on those questions, but the two alternatives presented are, nevertheless, the true issues before the country:

"There is one effective way to solve the 'Mormon' problem and to put down polygamy. Let us throw away all sentimentalism and consider the matter calmly. Moral suasion has failed. The laws against polygamy are a dead letter. It is the duty of the courts to put in motion against polygamists in Utah, because there the preponderance of public sentiment is against them. Why have all plans for suppressing 'Mormonism' failed? Simply because 'Mormonism' is a religious system. We believe that it is a false system of religion, and Joseph Smith a false prophet. By the way, the name of Smith is not an impressive one for a prophet; indeed, it ranks with Josh, the name of one of the Chinese despots. But we have had the courage of our opinions before now even in the case of false religion, and they have gone to the death in obedience to the command of a false religious teacher."

The 'Mormons' have resisted all attacks upon their system of belief for it a divine origin, and by claiming for true believers to defend it against the action of time. They have all plans for suppressing 'Mormonism' failed? Simply because 'Mormonism' is a religious system. We believe that it is a false system of religion, and Joseph Smith a false prophet. By the way, the name of Smith is not an impressive one for a prophet; indeed, it ranks with Josh, the name of one of the Chinese despots. But we have had the courage of our opinions before now even in the case of false religion, and they have gone to the death in obedience to the command of a false religious teacher."

Let us be plain. The history of the world has shown only two modes of destroying a religious system. One is by the slow action of time, the civilization sapping the grounds of belief in the minds of the believers, and the second by the summary application of sufficient military force to reduce believers in the system to a insignificant minority in the community. If we are not prepared to wait to time to do this, of 'Mormonism' we must be prepared to sort it in force. There is no middle course that promises success.

If 'Mormonism' is to be put down at once, we must raise an army of at least 100,000 men, fully appointed in every respect. We must take possession of every strategic point in Utah and the adjoining Territories in which there are 'Mormons.' Martial law must be proclaimed and rigidly enforced. 'Mormon' families must be broken up. 'Mormon' churches must be closed or destroyed. Private religious meetings of 'Mormons' must be prohibited. 'Mormons' who are disobedient must be punished. 'Mormons' who insist following the rules of their church must be killed or imprisoned. No quarter and no mercy must be shown, to old or young, who will not submit to the rule of conscience and down by the military commander of the district. We must be prepared to follow out this system to the end.

The dragonnades were successful in stamping out Protestantism in France. A system of repression as bold and merciless, well conceived, cruel and unrelenting, would be successful in eradicating 'Mormonism' in America.

Are we prepared for the dragonnades which would make Utah a desert and kill and disperse thousands of people, who now have homes, more or less happy there? If we are, let Congress pass the necessary laws, and let carnage and destruction begin. If we are not, let the demands for the immediate suppression of the 'twin relic of barbarism' cease."

The Connectedness—What They Want.

WASHINGTON, 23.—A republican member of the election committee says he thinks the committee must report in Cannon's favor as the previous congress had investigated the matter and declared he was naturalized. His polygamy does not legally qualify him from membership in Congress. There is an aggressive anti-Mormon sentiment here, says the Tribune's Washington, which becomes manifest in bills, resolutions, petitions, memorials and small talk. Mormon spies and money are believed to be at work among congressmen to discover and work on their weak points.

Chicago, 23.—The Inter-Ocean's Washington says: Many people from Utah are here working up the movement to secure a new form of government for the Territory. They do not desire a territorial form of government nor do they want either of the Utah bills now before Congress to become a law. They propose to have Utah governed on the same general plan on which affairs of the District of Columbia are regulated. They urge the appointment by the President of a board of commissioners of eight or 10 members who shall take the place of the governor and legislature.

Cattaraugus Trial Continued. Said Judge Porter: If it please your honor and gentlemen of the jury, in my opinion, the best way to share your fatigue is to proceed as best I can to discharge my duty. The nature of this duty is such that I should feel I was almost necessary to quit my seat if I should not say such words as I can to aid you in reaching a proper conclusion. Thus far the trial has practically been conducted by the prisoner and Scofield. Every witness has been examined at their will, and even now I am informed I will be interrupted by them both. Judge Porter briefly recited the charges of disorder, the abuse and slander to which every one in the case had for two months been subjected, "And yet," he said, "of the three speeches which have been made by the defense, I will do the prisoner the justice to say that his was the least objectionable. After sketching the circumstance leading up to the crime and pointing out with felicitous language the damning wickedness of its execution, Judge Porter turned his attention to the prisoner and proceeded in the following terms, a beggar, a hypocrite, a robber and a villain, a lawyer who never won a cause. No court, no jury failed to see in him a dishonest rogue and such men cannot win causes. He has left his trail of infamy in a hundred directions. The man who as a lawyer had such notions of morality that when he had taken debts to collect and collected them by dogging the debtors, held them a slave, who was capable of blasting the name of a woman with whom he had slept for years and still recognized as his wife a man who when he tired of this man pretended to be a Christian and believer of the Bible, who looked into the book and read, 'Thou shalt not commit adultery,' and then went out immediately and committed adultery with a street walker, a man who pushed himself into the fellowship of Christian associations as a follower of the Savior, when fresh from six years of foul fornication in the Onida community."

Gutcheon—That lie ought to choke you. As Judge Porter proceeded with his resistless torrent of denunciation, the prisoner occasionally called out: "That is a lie, that is absolutely false, or that is a lie."

Passing in review the principal events of the prisoner's life, Judge Porter showed up in all its hideous deformity, the infamous bent of his nature. Alluding to his disputes with the late John W. Gutcheon in Boston, when he struck the latter in the face, Judge Porter said: "This was the first and last time that this coward ever struck any blow in his life. His cowardice hand always struck from behind. After showing who and what was the murderer, Judge Porter next described his visit to Joseph Blaine's house dogged by the assassin, who vividly portrayed, it was night, said the speaker, dark as that night when the devil first whispered this crime in assassin's ear. He lay hiding in an alley. Why? Why? The inspired command of God ringing upon him to kill the President, and with a pressure that would make him do it if he did the next minute, any time after June 1st. Why did he not kill him? Because he thought he would do it some time. Because this politician thought he could become identified with the stalwart and republican party. Because he thought he had so carefully laid the foundation for his political career, the crime and for his protection from mob violence, that he might safely commit the act in the light of day. This careful man, careful of his own safety, made every provision even to his conveyance to jail, and when he had seen his victim fall, turned and ran. Ran where? Where could he run? Scofield interrupted Judge Porter, saying: I desire to correct the speaker. In the evidence, I do not find a single witness who testified that the prisoner ran after firing. Davidge, with earnestness, objected to the interruptions intended to break the force of the closing argument. Counsel had no right to interrupt unless the speaker read incorrectly. Judge Cox—We cannot have a running discussion, and that is just what this will lead to. Scofield—I was interrupted 16 times. I have done so but twice. I propose to test this question right here, if counsel persists in misrepresentation. Davidge—Your honor can at once see the object of this thing, and it is for your honor to decide whether the argument is to be given in its entirety to the jury, or whether it is to be split up in this manner. Judge Cox—You will proceed, Judge Porter.

The speaker, after this incident, continued by saying, "I cannot in this argument even allude to Scofield or Reed, the counsel on the other side of this case, pronouncing a most touching eulogy as it were upon his memory, claiming the prisoner to be a praying man, this is simply as hollow a mockery as the claim plainly shows. Gutcheon angrily shouted, I pray every night and morning and before every meal. If you did the same you would be a better man. You wouldn't be here looking for blood money."

The prisoner says he prayed for six weeks. Why? If he had made up his mind unalterably to murder the President on the first of June, said Porter, did he still continue to pray down to the very act of murder? Gutcheon—I prayed to see if the Lord wouldn't let me off from killing him. What was he praying for, continued Judge Porter. The man who claimed to receive a divine inspiration, himself prepares his defense in advance for an act to do which he was divinely inspired. The believer in inspiration, he would himself advise the inspired book and substitute for its book of his own. That he did not shoot the President on the first occasion," said Judge Porter, "was due to his cowardice heart. Had he done it on that occasion, he would have been torn to pieces, and he knew it. On this occasion the President was surrounded by his cabinet and his friends. His son, not yet strong, but who would have been urged at such a time with God-given strength to defend his father, was also by his side, and the assassin's craving heart failed him and he said, not yet, at some other time. With graphic picturing Judge Porter related the dogging of the President's footsteps to the little church.

"The evidence and papers presented here by Gen. Reynolds," said Porter, "and among them the prisoner's address to the American people, are alone sufficient to stamp him a cool, calculating and cold-blooded murderer. These papers at the District Attorney's or Attorney General's office, and neither of the counsel for Government saw them until a day or two before Gen. Reynolds took the stand, but they are in evidence before you, and before I conclude I think I shall be able to show you that not one of you could, upon this evidence acquit this criminal, unless you perjure your souls and assume you share of the responsibility for the murder of the lamented G-rfield."

Gutcheon: "That's all bosh, I'm very glad those papers are here. When the Attorney-General saw them he wouldn't have anything to do with this case." Judge Porter then explained at some length the relations of counsel for the prosecution of this case.

PORTSMOUTH, N. J., 21.—Lenda Blair, alias Page, of Johnston, has been arrested by the Burlington county police at Mount Jolley, in answer to a charge of bigamy. Several years ago, she married Wm. H. Blair, of Burlington County, who soon afterwards went to Montana. For a number of years she heard no tidings of him, and in the meantime, James Page, at Jobstown, made her an offer of marriage, which she refused, saying she had a husband living somewhere in the West. April 9th, 1881, a notice appeared in a county newspaper, announcing the death of her husband in Montana Territory. March 29th of that year, Page renewed his offer, and the ceremony was performed. The two were living happily together, when just before the sitting of the grand jury of Burlington County, Blair, the supposed dead husband, appeared in the village of Johnston, and on learning that his wife had married again, had her indicted for bigamy. She asserted that she was innocent of any intention of doing wrong, and supposed that the death notice was proof positive of her husband's demise. It is said that the notice was published to cause trouble. The court suspended sentence.

Anti-Polygamy Michigananders. KALAMAZOO, Mich., 23.—The Mormon question was very generally presented by the pulpits here yesterday and a strong petition to Congress for effective action against polygamy is receiving hundreds of signatures. Sprague Fire. KEENE, N. H., 23.—The Sprague bed blanket mill and Sprague & Whitcomb box factory are burned; loss \$55,000. A Thief Captured. CHICAGO, 23.—A special from New York says: Deputies arrested Charles Baxter Dapp, in Jersey City for the robbery of his partner in the manufacture of clocks, of some \$22,000.

What next? An Indianapolis gentleman's claim for divorce is based on the ground that when he married, four weeks ago, his wife's hair was black, but now it is red enough to entitle her to the front rank in a torchlight procession. The following States will elect governors this year: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

Legislature.—The following business was transacted up to three p. m. to-day: COUNCIL.—A bill for an act amending sections 1759 of the Compiled Laws of Utah was introduced into the Council this afternoon by Senator D. H. Wells. The object of the bill is to amend sections 109 and 106 of chapter 2, title 5, of the civil practice act applicable to the proceedings in justices courts.

A bill to regulate and license the sale of intoxicating liquors passed its first reading and was ordered printed. This is the same bill that was presented to the last session, and owing to the lateness of the time when it was passed failed to secure the approval of the Governor.

HOUSE.—The petition of J. W. White, for relief to the amount of \$20.85 was reported on favorably by the committee on claims and the amount allowed. The special order of the day, a bill to amend the laws of 1880, relating to the Territorial revenue, was taken up, and during its reading was referred back to the committee on ways and means, to permit some county officers interested therein to appear before the committee and express their views upon it.

A communication from the Governor was read, stating his approval of several bills. A number of county and other reports were presented and referred to the appropriate committees. Also a communication from Gen. McCook, acknowledging the donation of the courtesies of the House to himself and associate commanding officers.

SPECIAL BUSINESS NOTICES. PUT IT TO PROOF. At a time when the community is flooded with so many unworthy devices and concoctions, it is refreshing to find one that is beneficial and pure. Scoundrels are proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, of the worth of their remedy, that they offer all who desire a trial bottle free of charge. This certainly would be disastrous to them did not the remedy possess the remarkable curative qualities named. Dr. King's New Discovery is a most valuable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Phthisis, Quinsy, Hoarseness, Croup, or any affection of the throat and lungs. As you value your existence, give this wonderful remedy a trial by calling on Moore, Allen & Co., wholesale agents, and obtaining a trial bottle free of cost, or regular size bottle for \$1.00.

REMOVED! N. BOUKOSKY, has opened at his New Stand, 117 Main Street, where he has the Largest Stock of CIGARS and TOBACCO in the Territory. Fine Old Kentucky Whiskies, distilled from grain of the purest quality and as old as the hills. His pure old Wines and Liquors are the best in the market, and he has the money, and we advise families to give him a trial.

Orders from country dealers promptly attended to. BROOKS, 117 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GO TO FARMER'S Popular One Price Store, and in vest you a nimble nickel, for Winter Goods, at prime cost, where the poor and rich fare alike.

BLANKETS. Flannelette, Plain and Plaid Brown Flannel, Brown Yarn, Brown Tweeds, Double and Single Shawls, Men's Socks, Women's and Children's Stockings, etc. Just received, for sale by JOHN C. CUTLER, Agent, Provo Woolen Mills, Old Constellation Building, S. L. City.

The New Speaker and all other Speakers and Singers, may have clear ringing voices by using Brown's Tar Troches, a sure cure for sore throat and hoarseness. For sale by all Druggists in Salt Lake and Utah.

When a board of eminent physicians and chemists announced the discovery that by combining some well known valuable remedies, the most wonderful medicine was produced, which would cure such a wide range of diseases that most all other remedies could be dispensed with, many were sceptical; but proof of its merits by actual trial has dispelled all doubt, and today the discoverers of that great medicine, Hop Bitters, are honored and blessed by all as benefactors.

BORN. To the wife of W. R. Campbell, in this city January 22, 1882, a boy. Mother and child doing well.

DIED. At Washpee, Summit County, Utah, January 17th, 1882, SUSAN L., infant daughter of Marion and Nancy Fraser, aged 8 months and 15 days.

Of dropsy, at the residence of her parents, Second Ward, Logan, SARAH ANN, the beloved daughter of Thomas and Salina Morrell.

Deceased was born July 26th, 1875, died January 15th, 1882. She was baptized by her father when she was 8 years old.

SALT LAKE THEATRE. Opera Bouffe Season! FOUR NIGHTS ONLY! MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, Jan. 23, 24, 25, & 26.

Engagement extraordinary of the OATES' OPERA BOUFFE CO., Headed by the Peerless Queen of Opera Bouffe.

Alice Oates! A Complete Musical Organization! MONDAY, Jan. 23rd, LA MASCOETTE. TUESDAY, Jan. 24th, GIROFLE GIROFLA. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25th, THE LITTLE DUKE. THURSDAY, Jan. 26th, LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE.

On Saturday Night, at 8 o'clock, the Grand Theatre rates. No extra for Reserved Seats.

FOUND. A SUIT OF CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. The owner can obtain it by calling at this office, paying charges and proving property.

ESTRAY NOTICE. I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: One white sealring HIFPER, brown ears, slit in right ear, square eye on left, brand on left ribs etc.

If the above animal is not claimed before Saturday, February 4th, 1882, it will be sold at public auction at 2 p. m. at the estray pound at Heumfer, Summit Co. WILLIAM H. BAIRD, CLERK. District Poundkeeper. Heumfer, Jan. 21st, 1882.

ESTRAY NOTICE. I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION: I have in my possession one red C.W. 6 or 7 years old, branded: on left thigh, under and upper quarter crop in right ear and slit in left, with hair a yearling cut. Lost and taken away, will be sold Jan. 31st, at 2 p.m. at the district pound, Oak City.

H. ROPER, District Poundkeeper.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF Damaged Goods!

In consequence of damage done by the bursting of a water pipe, we will dispose at

PUBLIC AUCTION, COMMENCING

Monday, Jan. 23, 1882, At SEVEN o'clock p. m., and at PRIVATE SALES

Daily, from EIGHT a. m. to SEVEN p. m., until closed out, of our Large and well Assorted Stock of

Gents' & Ladies' Furnishing Goods, NOTIONS, CUTLERY, ETC.

This Stock consists of all kinds of CASSIMERE and FLANNEL SHIRTS, WHITE SHIRTS, STOCKINGS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, LADIES' FASHIONABLE TIES, GLOVES, Etc. The above goods were

Only Slightly Damaged by water, and will be sold at ANY THING THEY WILL BRING.

Sale to continue EVERY NIGHT until the entire stock is closed out.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS OF SALT LAKE AND VICINITY: Call and examine the LARGE STOCK OF DAMAGED GOODS, which we will sell at from 20 to 75 cents on the dollar to the TRADE ONLY.

Sales Daily from 8 o'clock a. m., to 7 o'clock, p. m. BERMEGER & CO., 183 & 185 Main St.

GENERAL REDUCTION

ALL CLASSES OF WINTER GOODS

Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING PURCHASES!

WM. JENNINGS, Superintendent.

LOST. NEAR WOODS CROSS, WEDNESDAY evening, January 18, 1882, a black HORSE, eight years old last Spring, branded E. S. on left thigh, a very small white spot in forehead. Had a halter and riding bridle on when last seen.

Any person giving information where he may be found or delivering him to David Sessions, East Point, will be liberally rewarded. P. O. address, Woods Cross, Davis Co., Utah. d 503

NOTICE. In the Probate Court in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF J. M. JOELSON, DECEASED.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF SAID COURT in said matter, notice is given that Monday the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1882, at 10 a. m. said day as the County Court House in Salt Lake City, has been appointed by said Court the time and place for hearing of a petition of Christopher Dehl and Isabel Waters, praying that a certain document heretofore filed, be admitted to probate, as the last will and testament of J. M. Joelson, deceased, and that letters testamentary be issued to petitioners, at which time and place all persons interested may appear and oppose the probate of said will. Dated Salt Lake City, January 18th, 1882. D. BOCKHOLM, Clerk Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Utah Territory. d 4512

ALBUM VIEWS Salt Lake City. THE SECOND EDITION of these Beautiful Views of Salt Lake City has arrived, and are reduced in price from 75cts. to 50cts. each. Just the thing to send to friends at a distance. The Album contains 50 exquisite views of the most prominent places in the city. The Wasatch Mountains, with letter press description of each view.

Published and for Sale by James Dwyer, Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Salt Lake City. Mailed to any address throughout the United States for 50cts., post paid. Agents Wanted.

Walker Brother & Co.

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In Our Grocery Department we Sell

DEALERS ONLY!

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KIRK'S STANDARD SOAPS

ESTABLISHED 1839.

Annual Production over 40,000,000 lbs.

Recommended in all markets of the United States as the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. Manufactured by Kirk & Co., New York City.

B. F. Brown & Co., BOSTON, MASS.

HIGHEST AWARD AND ONLY MEDAL, Paris Exposition 1875.

Manufacturers of the celebrated

FRENCH DRESSING AND SATIN POLISH.

Rome Genoa without Paris Medals on the title. Bureau of Inspection.

ARMY AND NAVY BLACKING.

For sale at E. C. 25, E. and 26 Branch Street.