THE EVENING NEWS.
PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED, AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
BRIGHAM YOUNG,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Wednesday - - January 30, 1878

PEOPLE'S MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

SALT LAKE CITY,
January 21st, 1878.

To the Voters of the People's Ticket:

A municipal convention for Salt Lake City is hereby called to convene at the City Hall, on Friday, February 1st, 1878, at 7 o'clock p. m., to nominate candidates for city officers to be voted for at the municipal election to be held on the second Monday of February, 1878.

The convention will consist of thirty-one delegates, allotted to the several municipal wards in the city as follows:

First municipal ward, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 8th, 9th, and 10th, bishops' wards 4
Second municipal ward, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 14th and 15th, bishops' wards 4
Third municipal ward, 16th, 17th, and 19th, bishops' wards 3
Fourth municipal ward, 18th, 20th, and 21st bishops' wards 3
Fifth municipal ward, 11th, 12th, and 13th bishops' wards 3
Total 17

By order of the people's central committee for Salt Lake City.

JOHN SHARP, Chairman
THEO. MCKEAN, Secretary.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The petrified giant business has gone well. The Colorado humbug gentleman, netted Conant, the "discoverer" $13,000 in cash. Now for the next "petrification."

An Irishman named Corrigan died a short time since at New York, aged 105 years and 7 months. He was very temperate, and did not use tobacco in any form.

Omaha is to have works for the manufacture of white lead. A company has been formed, to erect a factory, with a capital of $60,000. President, Wm. Paxton; Vice President, Gen. C. W. Meade; Secretary and Treasurer, N. Shelton.

The following will give some idea of the carrying capacity of the vessels that take our products across the mighty sea. A single steamer recently sailed from New York with 97,910 bushels of corn, 33,219 of wheat, 13,856 of peas, 1,900 barrels of flour, and 1,700 bales of cotton, besides several other commodities.

The street railroad company of this city, it appears, intend to reduce their rates, so that all persons who invest a dollar at a time can ride in the street cars for five cents a trip. In consideration of this reduction the City Council will postpone the *per capita* taxation for three years. This is all good, and for the public benefit. The people living in the south-west portion of the city would greatly rejoice if the lines were extended into their muddy district, and we think would patronize the street cars as well as any portion of the city.

"MORMON" VERACITY.

THE Washington correspondence of the New York *Herald*, to which we referred last evening, contains the following:

"Only one or two indictments have ever been found under the act of 1862, for the reason that by the present jury system in Utah a sufficient number of Mormons have always been on the grand juries to prevent true bills being returned, notwithstanding the strength of the evidence in such cases provided. But the chief reason the offence cannot be punished in Utah is that such illegal marriages are performed in secret, being witnessed only by the officiating priest and perhaps by the parents of the illegal wife. Mormons are so clannish and crafty that to lie for the protection of themselves in their crimes, or even to perjure themselves before a court of justice for the protection of a fellow Mormon, is not only commendable but a religious duty."

According to this precious paragraph, the reason why only one or two indictments have been found under the Anti-polygamy Act is the presence of "Mormons" on the grand juries, and their refusal to indict in spite of the evidence. And the reason polygamists brought to trial are not punished is because it is part of a Mormon's religion to lie for the purpose of screening his brother. Now put these two statements against that which is said to exist between them, that a plural marriage is performed in secret, and where is the consistency of either? If plural marriages are secret without witnesses, where is the strong evidence in such cases to be presented before a grand jury?

The *Herald* cites a number of instances in which it is alleged that "Mormons," when brought into court to testify on some of the alleged cases of plural marriage, have answered, "I don't know." Now if these persons did not witness those marriages, and it is stated that they were secret, how could any other answer be given, truthfully, in a court of justice? Witnesses are not required to offer their opinions, either before a grand or a petit jury, nor to state what they believe or have heard other people say, but to testify what they know themselves. Grand juries are not required by their oath to find an indictment except on such evidence as is likely to lead to the conviction of the accused. In fact one of their chief duties is to make such a preliminary investigation of an alleged crime as will save the cost, time and labor attending a regular trial if there is not sufficient evidence to make probable grounds for action. And petit juries are not expected to convict simply upon hearsay, but if there is a reasonable doubt remaining, after hearing the testimony and pleadings, to give the accused the benefit of that doubt. We defy the defamers of the "Mormon" people to show that a "Mormon" jury has ever acted on any other principle than that laid down in the books which are recognized as legal authority in these matters, and generally enunciated by the courts.

Are grand juries, whether they be composed of "Mormons" or "Gentiles," to find indictments on the *ipse dixit* of a prosecuting officer anxious to make a name in the world as an anti-polygamist? Are witnesses under oath to swear that they know certain accused persons are married when they were not present at the alleged ceremony of marriage which it is admitted was performed in secret? And are petit juries to convict on hearsay just to please courts, officers and a few rabid adventurers who make "polygamy" a hobby horse on which they want to ride into place and popularity?

The true reason why there have been no more indictments under the Act of '62 is that efforts have been made by Federal officials to punish polygamists under a Territorial statute framed for a totally different offence, rather than to proceed under the Congressional enactment. And when they have attempted to magnify the latter law they have had no valid evidence to offer.

The records of our courts will show that the statement, continually repeated, that "Mormon" witnesses will not give evidence against "Mormons," and that "Mormon" juries will not indict or convict those of their own faith, is a deliberate and reckless untruth. The evidence in proof of this is unimpeachable; the official records of both the lower and the higher courts of the Territory stand as abiding witnesses of the falsehood and folly of our defamers.

Now as to the religious aspect of the case. We quote from the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, which is a written standard of "Mormon" principles:

"Thou shalt not lie; he that lieth and will not repent shall be cast out." (New edition, page 158, verse 21.)

"And it shall come to pass that if any persons among you shall kill, they shall be delivered up and dealt with according to the laws of the land; for remember that he hath no forgiveness, and it shall be proven according to the laws of the land."

"And if a man or woman shall rob, he or she shall be delivered up to the law of the land."

"And if he or she shall lie, he or she shall be delivered up to the law of the land." (Page 169, verses 77, 84 and 85.)

Thus, lying is contrary to the religious duty of a "Mormon," and if it can be proved that any member of this Church has committed perjury, then it is proven that he or she has violated and not performed a religious duty. "Mormonism," so called, teaches the highest virtue in the plainest language. Its spirit and influence are to elevate and purify, and anything that may be done by any of its professed adherents which is contrary to truth, righteousness, justice, honor, the rights of man and the glory of God, is not according to the religion embraced by the "Mormons," but is repugnant to it in every sense of the word.

And, taking the "Mormon" people as a community there is less infraction of divine and human law among them than in any other body of people of equal numbers on the globe. Individual cases of evil, occur, as in all denominations and societies. But "Mormon" doctrine always, and "Mormon" sentiment and practice generally, is totally opposed to the evils alleged against them by their enemies, and the following words of Paul the Apostle are directly applicable to the author of the statements we have quoted from the New York *Herald*:

"Therefore thou art inexcusable, O man, whosoever thou art that judgest; for wherein thou judgest another thou condemnest thyself; for thou that judgest doest the same things." (Rom. 2c. 1 v.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WEEKLY SUBSCRIBERS AND LATE READERS.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Hoar read a communication from the commissioner of pensions in regard to the application of a soldier, for a pension, not having been acted on on account of insufficient clerical force in the office of the surgeon general where the hospital records of the army are kept.

Hoar, Edmunds and Ingalls commented on the delay in acting upon pension cases, and argued that it was caused by the democratic party reducing the appropriations.

Davis, of West Va., read from the report of Jencker' committee, made to the House of Representatives, to the effect that large persons had been detailed from the operative office to act as clerks of the republican Congressional committee of this city.

Windom, chairman of the committee on appropriations, stated that the clerical force of the Surgeon General's office, in 1876, was 109, and it was then cut down to the general reduction that year to 135; that year, however, the force was increased by detailing 20 enlisted men for duty in that office.

Pending discussion, the morning hour expired, and consideration was resumed of the unfinished business—the silver bill.

Christiancy submitted an amendment in the nature of a substitute, providing for the coinage of silver dollars of 424 grains, nine-tenths pure silver, and one-tenth alloy, which shall be legal tender for all debts except when otherwise provided by law or contract. It also authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase monthly not less than $2,000,000 nor more than $4,000,000 worth of silver bullion to be coined. It further provides that the act shall remain in force but one year, ordered printed.

WASHINGTON, 30.—The Senate went into committee of the whole to consider the bill extending the time for the withdrawal of the distilled spirits now in bond, until July 1st, 1878.

EASTERN.

Has His Revenge.

NEW YORK, 30. — The *Times'* Philadelphia special says: Frank Leslie was arrested there while in a railway carriage *en route* from Washington to New York, at the suit of one Wrigley, a lawyer, for libel. At midnight Leslie was looking still for bail and greatly excited. Leslie lunched with the President just before leaving Washington. Leslie caused Wrigley's arrest under similar circumstances, last summer, and this is probably in revenge therefor.

Trade Dollars.

The *Herald* reporter interviewed the postmaster about his refusal to take trade dollars. The latter said: We have refused to take trade dollars in payment of envelopes, stamps, or cards, for the very simple reason that the United States sub-Treasury, in which we are obliged by law to deposit our receipts, has refused to take the coin named from us. I had no exact knowledge why this had been done, so I instructed our post office treasurer to make inquiries and govern himself accordingly. He reported to me the result, which was that although as a matter of accommodation the sub-treasury had hitherto taken a few trade dollars from us as well as from the custom house, they would do so no longer after Saturday last.

Jewett Arrested for Perjury.

Police Justice Morgan has issued an order of arrest against receiver Jewett, of the Erie railway on a charge of perjury. The complainant is F. Plat, an English holder of Erie stock, now in this city. The affidavit on which it is based, was made by one Robertson, and alleges that many of Jewett's sworn statements of the condition of the Erie were untrustworthy and false in several particulars. Receiver Jewett appeared with his counsel at the Essex Market police court, this morning, and gave bail in $20,000.

New York Stocks.

Silver bars, 118¾ greenbacks, 116¾ gold; silver coin 1 discount; Gold closed, weaker 2¼; Money easy, 5 @ 6; Governments stronger; Stocks lower; Western Union, 76¼; Quicksilver 15¾; Pacific, 22¼; Mariposa, ⅛; Wells, Fargo, 83½; New York Central, 105¼; Erie 9⅝; Panama 118; Union Pacific, 67¼; bonds 104¼; Central Pacific 105¼.

The McGarrahan Case up Again.

CHICAGO, 30.—The *Times'* Washington special says: The famous McGarrahan claim came up again, yesterday, although the Supreme Court decision, recently rendered, was supposed to have settled it for ever. Representative Luttrell introduced a bill to readjust the claim by a Congressional declaration on the subject.

Disappeared.

AUGUSTA, Maine, 30.—Treasurer Brown, of Monmouth, has disappeared, and is believed to be a defaulter.

Coin or Currency Checks.

WASHINGTON, 30.—Arrangements have been made by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive, in payment of subscription to the 4 per cent. loan, coin or currency checks drawn on banks or bankers in New York. The currency checks will be converted into coin at current rates without expense to the owner, and the excess over the amount due on subscription will be returned to the subscribers. Similar arrangements for collecting drafts will be made, if found necessary, in other cities having sub-treasury offices.

The Louisiana Returning Boarders Getting Defeated.

CHICAGO, 30.—The *Inter Ocean's* Washington special says: J. Madison Wells is expected here by every train. He has been heard from twice since he left New Orleans, and is coming here to secure protection for himself and the other members of the returning board. The democratic members of Congress from Louisiana have received letters from New Orleans stating that the members of returning board are desperate, and that Wells has threatened that if he has to suffer for his services in making Hayes President, Hayes will have to suffer with him. One Louisiana member of Congress says Wells will turn States evidence unless the President protects him in some way, and if he does, Garfield, Secretary Sherman, Stanley Matthews, and others of the republican visitors who went to New Orleans during the count, will be indicted also. This, however, is received with much incredulity. It is announced by telegraph that a delegation is on its way here in the interest of the other members of the returning board. Wells' friends here say that he will conceal himself for fear of kidnapping or a requisition.

Burke's Reply to Chandler.

NEW ORLEANS, 30.—The following is Burke's reply to Chandler:

New Orleans, Jan. 29.

To W. E. Chandler,
Washington City.

Before considering the subject matter of a telegram received this day, signed W. E. Chandler, I desire to ask if the author is the Chandler who, as assistant Secretary of the Treasury, travelling through the south in 1865, corruptly participated in the spoil gathered by supervising Treasury agents engaged in robbing their government, and in defrauding the distressed people of this and adjacent States? Is it Chandler who, as secretary of the Republican National Committee, with certain republicans from Louisiana, at a conference or conferences at the 5th Avenue Hotel, New York, concerning Louisiana affairs, about October, 1872, secretly and corruptly conspired to take advantage of the absence from Louisiana of the Governor thereof to assembly secretly the legislature, impeach the Governor, seize the government, and use its machinery to carry the election of 1872? Is it the Chandler who earned and received a fee from Kellogg of $3,000 in 1872, and the encomium, "you had done more for him than any one except Attorney General Williams in maintaining his foul and infamous usurpation of the office of governor of this State?" Is it the Chandler who encouraged, abetted, and conspired with infamous allies in this city to rob 12,000 citizens of New Orleans of the franchise and drag them before the Federal courts on or about the day of the election, who, in November, 1876, by telegraph, guaranteed Kellogg that the whole power of the government would sustain the returning board in counting the vote of Louisiana for the republican candidates, and then hastened to Florida to manipulate the frauds of that State count? Is it the Chandler who has of late been vainly seeking to stir up the hell-broth of sectional hate and foul his political nest to the disgust of decent citizens north and south? If you permit me to say that the inquisitorial powers of the political tramps nominated in March last, such persons are the subjects of the inquisition. If nay, the impertinent telegram shall have such consideration as it deserves.

(Signed) E. A. BURKE.

WESTERN.

The Samoan Rebellion Ended.

SAN FRANCISCO, 30.—The colonial news, per steamer *Australia* is unimportant. Off the Island of Tutuilla, in the Samoan Group, the *Australia* was boarded by the governor and secretary of Samoa, who gave information that the rebellion against the government had ended by the complete defeat and capture of the rebels.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Supplementary Vote.

LONDON, 30.—The conservatives in the House of Commons are expected to give a solid vote in support of the credit, on Thursday. The liberals, on the contrary, are divided. The Home rulers have not determined on their course. The majority for the credit is already estimated at over 100.

Meetings are being held throughout the country to influence parliament against the credit, but mostly by the liberal or peace organizations.

Anti-Russian Demonstration.

An open air meeting at Sheffield, yesterday, for the purpose of opposing the government, was turned into an anti-Russian demonstration. An amendment to the original resolution against the credit was carried by an immense majority, declaring that the cause of peace and the interests of the empire will be best promoted by supporting the foreign policy of the government.

An Appeal for Aid—Terrible Sufferings of the Refugees.

The central committee of the Red Crescent Society telegraphs from Constantinople to all kindred committees of the Red Cross, and all kind-hearted men of all countries. It says a considerable number of wounded soldiers are flowing into Constantinople from all parts of the country. Nearly 15,000 refugees, victims of the war, flying from the scene of military operations, deprived of all means of existence, and almost naked, constitute a situation which, considering the limited resources of the Red Crescent Society, might end in disaster and in general calamity. Small-pox and typhus have commenced among the refugees, and efforts are making to send them to Asia. It is apprehended that the increased population of Constantinople will occasion a scarcity of provisions unless there is some special effort from without to replenish the stores. Eight thousand refugees arrived on Monday. It is impossible for all to find shelter. Many are huddled in open sheds, knee deep in mud and water. The wholesale exodus from Roumelia is unabated.

Stocks.

Consols 95 1-16; bonds, 4½'s 103½; 67's 016; ten forties, 108½; new 5's, 104¼; Erie, 9½.

India Council Bills.

India council bills were allotted to-day, at 1d per rupee advance.

The Turcophile Section of the House of Commons.

In the House of Commons, this afternoon, Prim, conservative member for Gravesend, gave notice that he would move, to-morrow, that the House, while giving government due credit for maintaining the policy determined upon after the solemn assurances of the Czar, that he desired only the immunity of the Christian subjects of the Porte, and aimed at no aggrandizement whatever, is of the opinion these assurances are being deliberately evaded by the proposed terms of peace and advance of the Russian arms, and believes the time has come when the immediate action of England is an absolute necessity, and requests forthwith estimates for placing the army and navy on a war footing. Prim represents the strong Turcophile section of the House.

Austria Declines to Commit Herself.

It is stated that Austria has declined to commit herself to joint action with England unless she is previously assured that the British ministry is safe against the assaults of the opposition, which might leave Austria isolated at a later stage, and that the ministry intend the pending vote to furnish the requisite guarantees. If the ministry obtain a large majority, a very important European combination will appear.

Gladstone and the Liberals.

Gladstone, in accepting an address from the Liberal Association at Oxford, to-day, said he considered the sending of the fleet into the Dardanelles an act of war, a breach of neutrality. The vote of six millions would be taken by Turkey as an encouragement to prolong the war. He feared the vote would be carried by a failure of the Irish members to oppose it, though he hoped for Ireland's honor, those who had themselves been struggling for freedom, would respect and sympathize with the freedom of others. He said the liberals were in the minority in the House of Commons, but they had the country with them on this question. It rested with the country, to-day, whether it would incur the burden of this vote, and encourage Turkey to persevere in prolonging the cruel and bloody struggle which has already brought her well nigh to destruction.

RUSSIA.

A Screw Steamer Sunk.

ST. PETERSBURG, 30.—The commander of the Russian steamer *Constantine* reports, that he left Sebastopol for a cruise on the 22nd inst., approached Batoum on the 26th, where there were seven Turkish vessels, and sent a Whitehead torpedo against a screw steamer on guard outside, and sank her immediately. The crew were all drowned. The *Constantine* returned to Sebastopol.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I have in my possession the following described animals:

One red and white-spotted HEIFER, two years old, branded on left rib G, on left hip W.

One black yearling HEIFER, brockle face, some white under belly, no marks or brands visible.

If said animals are not claimed before February 4th, 1878, they will be sold at public auction to the highest responsible bidder. Sale at 2 o'clock p. m.

SAMUEL HATMAN,
District Poundkeeper.

Gardner's Mill, West Jordan,
Jan. 25th, 1878. d&w

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One red STEER, two years old in the spring, white belly, and white on face and hind legs, bush of tail white, spot of white in face, slit and upper notch in left ear, upper notch in right, no brand visible.

One black and white HEIFER CALF, white in face, little white on top of shoulders, tail white, no brand visible.

If said animals are not claimed before February 8th, 1878, will be sold at public auction at 2 p. m., at the estray pound at Hennefer's Ranch.

WILLIAM H. BATCHELOR,
District Poundkeeper.

Hennefer's Ville, Jan. 25th, 1878.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE in my possession:

One red two year old HEIFER. Heights branded on left hip, two underbits in left ear, tail of left white, little white under belly.

If the above animal is not claimed and taken away before the first day of June, 1878, it will be sold at the law directs, at the Tooele City Estray Pound, at 2 p.m., on the above date.

T. W. MORGAN,
District Poundkeeper.

Tooele City, Jan. 21, 1878. d&w

WANTED.

A STRONG Girl or Woman to assist in housework.
Apply to Mrs. Tendel, 12th ward, three blocks east eagle gate. tf

FOR SALE.

THE land and property known as "The Carter Estate," situated on the south-west corner of the 11th Ward.
For full particulars apply at the Washington Foundry, State Road, half block south of 8th Ward Square. d

FOR RENT.

A HOUSE of four rooms, 2½ blocks from Main St. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE.

Twenty acres of good farming land with two hundred fruit trees on the farm, beginning to bear, water ditches made and a good supply of water. Wishes twenties of the Temple Block.
Also building lots in the 17th Ward. Street cars passing the same.
For further particulars inquire of G. R. WALLACE, 17th Bishop's Ward, Salt Lake City. d tf

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Utah Southern Railroad Company, for the election of officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Deseret National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, February 16th, 1878, at eleven o'clock a. m.

H. S. YOUNG,
Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, Salt Lake County. } In the Probate Court.
In the matter of the Estate of David J Livingston, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the undersigned administrator of the Estate of David J. Livingston, deceased, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court for said County, made on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1878, will sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, a one-fifth undivided interest belonging to said estate, in the Frisco mining claim, situated in West Mountain Mining District, Bingham Canyon, Salt Lake County, Utah; also four hundred feet undivided in the Hawkeye mining claim, and four hundred feet undivided in the Jim Fisk mining claim, the two last situated in Little Cottonwood Mining District, Salt Lake County, Utah. This sale is to be made for the payment of the debts of said estate, and will take place at the front door of the County Court House of Salt Lake County, Utah, on the 4th day of February, 1878, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day.

JAMES H. LIVINGSTON,
Administrator, &c.

DR. E. PLANT'S

Worm Specific for all kinds of stock, is giving entire satisfaction and may be had wholesale and retail, at his office, Market Row, Salt Lake City, and at the Globe Hotel, Ogden, every Monday. d&w
Dec. 28, 1877.

WM. J. SMITH,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

At residence, 11th Ward, 6th East Street, five blocks east and half a block north of Theatre. The Doctor makes a specialty of women' and children's diseases, to which he is pronounced to be uniformly successful.
Teeth extracted in the best and easiest manner. Charges very reasonable.
N. B.—Orders left at Andrews' Bazar receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 1161. d3m

THOMPSON & JOHNSON,
TAILORS,
Opposite north side of Townsend House,
FIRST SOUTH STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.
Men's Suits made and good Trimmings furnished, for $12.00 per suit. Work and fit guaranteed.
Cleaning and Repairing done. d21

BUILDING ROCK.
White Sandstone For Sale,
One and a half miles north of Warm Springs, good road, $5.00 per cord, also
BLACK ROCK, AS GOOD AS THE BEST of the very best quality.
MACDUFF BROS., Proprietors.

In all Cases of Scrofula,
CANCERS, FITS, RHEUMATISM, Chronic and Acute, WORMS and WORM FEVERS, consult
DR. E. L. PLANT,
Market Row Salt Lake City.

JOB HARPER,
CUTLER, LOCK AND GUNSMITH
SAWS SHARPENED, STOVES REPAIRED, GUNS RE-STOCKED, &c.
COMMERCIAL STREET.

TEMPLE.
STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS
Of the TEMPLE, at $1.50, can be had from C. O. JONES, Temple. d tf

OVERLAND HOUSE,
SALT LAKE CITY.
The best Second Class House in the City. Above South of Walker House.
TERMS—Per Day, $1.00 to $1.75. Per Week, $5.00 to $8.00.
Single Rooms 50cts to $1.00 per night. $2.00 to $4.00 per week.
SINCE MEALS 25 Cts.
Comfort, Economy and Cleanliness is my aim. Reduced rates to families.
WILLIAM A. PITT,
Proprietor.

BARFOOT'S BALSAM OF INDIAN ROOT,
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Liver Complaints, Affections of the Kidneys, &c.
Manufactured only by THE BARFOOT MEDICINE CO. Corner Fourth and Main Streets, Cincinnati, O.

UTAH NORTHERN RAILROAD.
ON AND AFTER
November 1st, 1877.
Trains on this road will leave stations mentioned below as follows:
NORTHWARD.
Leave Ogden, Nov. 1st, 1.30 a. m.
" Brigham, 11.05 a. m.
" Lewiston, 2.15 p. m.
Arrive at Franklin, 5.00 p. m.
SOUTHWARD.
Leave Franklin, No. 2, 9.30 a. m.
" Lewiston, No. 4, 3.05 p. m.
" Brigham, No. 6, 4.40 p. m.
Arrive at Ogden, No. 8, 7.15 p. m.
Gilmer & Salisbury's Stage Line connects from Montana, connects with trains at Franklin.
Geo. W. Thatcher,

BEER! BEER! BEER!
BEST BEER IN UTAH
Be you can have a cosy time and enjoy a
QUART
Or more, or less home in
BOTTLE
Or a dozen if you choose,
ON
Sundays, Christmas & Easter, Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Years, or any other time, come or send your orders to the EAGLE BREWERY, First Ward, where you will be promptly attended to. JAMES BURNS, Proprietor.
P. O. Box 984.

Of superior ENGLISH manufacture, justly celebrated for Elasticity, Durability and Evenness of Point, in 15 Numbers.
THE SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS
Varieties suited to every style of writing. For sale by the Trade generally. A Sample Card, containing one each of the Twelve Numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 Cents.
IVINSON, BARNUM, TAYLOR & CO.
138 & 140 Grand St., New York.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, County of Salt Lake.

Robert Pixton, Plaintiff,
vs.
William Jennings, Alfred Best, Thos. Taylor, Henry Lindsey, Bernard Held, and Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Defendants.

THE People of the United States in the Territory of Utah send greeting:

To William Jennings, Alfred Best, Thos. Taylor, Henry Lindsey, Bernard Held, and Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, defendants:

YOU are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons (if served within this county, or if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days) or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court adjudging plaintiff to be the owner and entitled to the possession, as against the defendants and all others, of the premises described as follows: Lot 7, Block 66, Plat A, Salt Lake City Survey, situate in Salt Lake City and County, Utah Territory, and more particularly described in the complaint herewith. That defendants be enjoined to set forth their respective claims to said premises, that defendants to said premises may be adjudged lawful, and that the plaintiff may have such other and further relief as by law and equity may be just when the facts are set forth in the Court.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness the Hon. MICHAEL SCHAUFFER, Judge, and the seal of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the Territory of Utah, this 4th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

C. S. HILL, Clerk.

By H. G. McMILLAN, Deputy Clerk.

Snow & Snow, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
5d19

ZICKMAN.
IN OUR
GROCERY DEPARTMENT
May be found the Choicest brands of Staple and Fancy Groceries of every description. We also have on hand a complete stock of
HARDWARE,
IRON and STEEL,
GARDEN TOOLS,
PLOWS, CROCKERY,
GLASSWARE, TINWARE,
WOODENWARE,
MONITOR, CHARTER OAK,
And Other First-Class Stoves.
Our House Furnishing Department contains everything that tends to Make Home Comfortable.
All the Above we Sell at Uniform Low Prices.
H. S. ELDREDGE,
Superintendent.

UNIVERSITY of DESERET.
THE Second Semester of the University for the present Academical year, will begin on
MONDAY, January 21st, 1878,
When classes will be organized in
Theory and Practice of Teaching, Reading, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Trigonometry and Surveying, Geography, Political Economy, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Orthography and Pronunciation, Practical Chemistry, and General History.
For further information address
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CALENDAR,
1878.
JANUARY.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

IMPORTANT LETTER
From a Distinguished Physician.
NO single disease has entailed more suffering and sacrificed the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The poisons of fetid odors of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind, one or more and sometimes all yield to the destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Incurable because misunderstood by most physicians, impotently assisted by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time, then, that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all placed into hands at once competent and trustworthy to remove it, and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his Radical Cure has won my hearty approval. I believe it safe to remove it when all the usual remedies fail, because it strikes at the root of the disease, viz., the contaminated blood, while it heals the ulcerous membranes by direct application to the nasal passages. Its action is based on certain fixed laws, and unless the vital forces are too far exhausted, must, in the great majority of cases, effect a cure.
GEO. BEARD, M. D.
MONMOUTH BLOCK, SO. FRANKLIN, OCT. 1, 1871.
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As a general thing we are averse to recommending patent medicines, but your preparation meets the wants of thousands, and we think those afflicted should be informed of its great merits, that their suffering will be relieved. We have been in the drug business for the past twelve years constantly selling everything for Catarrh, but your is the only one that we can recommend. If you can use this letter in any part of it that you wish, you are at liberty to do so.
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