DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XVI. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 3, 1883. NO. 62

CHICAGO TRADE.

KEITH BROTHERS,
manufacturers and Jobbers of
HATS, CAPS, FURS & MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
BUCK GOODS, Etc., Etc.
No. 200, 210 and 212, Madison Street,
CHICAGO.

JOHN C. NEEMES & CO.,
MANUFACTURING
CONFECTIONERS
28, 30, 32, & 34 MICHIGAN AVENUE,
CHICAGO.
Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. in Branch Stores and dealers generally in the Territory. d198 1y

ESTABLISHED 1850.
Palmer, Fuller & Co.,
Wholesale Manufacturers of
Sash, Doors & Blinds,
MOULDING,
Mantels, Posts, Church Finish, Stairs, Stair Railing, Balusters, Newels, Etc.
CHICAGO, Ill.
Our Goods are constantly kept in Stock by the largest Lumber Dealers in Salt Lake City and Ogden. Price Lists and Moulding Books sent free upon application. d198 1y

STAR HORSE NAILS!
POLISHED OR BLURD.
Will hold a Shoe on Longer than any other.
We Guarantee our Nails to be Equal in Quality and Durability to any made.
Made from the Best Norway Iron. Finished all ready to drive, by the
UNION HORSE NAIL COMPANY,
CHICAGO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores.

AN ARTICLE OF WORLD-WIDE RENOWN
FAIRBANK'S PURE REFINED LARD.

Once used always desired by the Future.
TRY IT.
V. K. FAIRBANK & Co.,
CHICAGO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Houses and Dealers Generally. d198

COOPER BROTHERS.
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENTS, (Second South Street) in Groesbeck Block over Building lately occupied by Post-office, have now for sale some choice lots of real estate. Also several places to rent. Parties desiring to rent or buy or to borrow on good securities should call on them. dtf

GROCERIES!
NEW DEPARTURE.
I BEG TO INFORM MY PATRONS AND the general public that I have added to my BOOT and SHOE stock, a full and COMPLETE STOCK OF
Choice Family Groceries,
Which I propose to sell on very close margins. Will guarantee Quality and Price
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST
NEW GOODS constantly arriving. My stock of BOOTS & SHOES is full and Complete. No trouble to show goods.
Goods delivered free. Family Trade respectfully solicited
BOOTS & SHOES!
ESTABLISHED 1877.
WM. SADLER,
52 Main Street.

EATING HOUSE
ESTABLISHED 1873.
JNO. HAGELL,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally that, his health having become re-established, from and after
JANUARY 1ST, 1883,
He shall again furnish
HOT DINNERS
FROM 12 to 2 p. m.,
Every day, exclusive of Sundays. With many thanks for past patronage,
JNO. HAGELL,
No. 86, OPPOSITE THEATRE

JOHN MALQUIST.

WISHES TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS and the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of
BLACKSMITHING,
Wagon Making and Repairing.
Has a new machine for Sharpening Stone Cutter's Tools.
HORSE SHOEING a specialty. Any curable disease of the feet attended to in a satisfactory manner.
Having employed the very best workmen I am prepared to warrant my work at the very LOWEST PRICES.
Second Hand Vehicles bought and sold.
JOHN MALQUIST,
Carriage and Wagon Shop, OLIVE ST., west end of Mitchell Warm Dance, Salt Lake City.

NEW YORK TRADE.
ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders.
Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

BATES, REED & COOLEY,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
Silk and Fancy Dry Goods
Including a full and complete line of
Prints, Ginghams, and Domestics,
343 345, 347 Broadway, 90, 92, and 94 Leonard Street, NEW YORK.

DUNHAM, BUCKLEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
WHITE GOODS, Etc.
No. 340 Broadway, NEW YORK.
J. H. BRADLEY. d1y

THOS. M. ARGALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MENS' AND BOYS'
CLOTHING.
668 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
JNO. R. COWLES.

HEMPHILL, HAMLIN & CO.
CARPETING,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS DRUGGETS MATS ETC.
342 & 344 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. and its Branch Stores.

B. W. MERRIAM & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
No. 577 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Star, "74," Sledge, Clipper, Corner Stone,
AND OTHER BRANDS OF
TOBACCO.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and Branch Stores.

PECK BROS. & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRASS & PLATER WORK FOR WATER GAS & STEAM.
JOBBERS IN
Plumbers' Materials.
73 BEEKMAN STREET.
NEW YORK.
Power of attorney to David James, Salt Lake City.

BRINCKERHOFF, TURNER & CO.,
109 Duane St., NEW YORK,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in COTTON DUCK, "Woodbury," Drill Mills, "Palhemus" and other favorite brands, all numbers—Hard, Medium and Soft.
DUCK FOR OVERALLS, BLUE, BROWN, OR IN THE GREY
COTTON CANVAS of all numbers—14 to 150 inches wide, for Deck, Car, Trunk and Wagon Coverings, Machine Aprons and other purposes, constantly in store and made to order.
Agents for U. S. Bunting Co., "Standard" and "Eagle," by the Case or less quantity.
These Goods can be obtained at Z.C.M.I.

WM. PETERSEN
THE
BUTCHER,
1225 First South Street, Second Shop from East Corner,
Dealer in all kinds of MEAT in season. Meat ordered by Telephone will receive prompt attention to the satisfaction of patrons. All kinds of
SAUSAGES
A SPECIALTY. d44

NEW SHOPS!
JOSEPH WALKER,
(Late Manager of Deseret Carriage and Wagon Co.)
MANUFACTURER OF
CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS,
Etc., Etc.
ALL KINDS OF
Carriage, Wagon
AND
BLACKSMITHING WORK
Done in a satisfactory manner.
CARRIAGE PAINTING AND TRIMMING
A SPECIALTY.
JOSEPH WALKER,
State Road, Three-fourths of Block South of Theatre,
SALT LAKE CITY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Hoar presented the petition of President Elliott and other professors of Harvard, asking that no one but professional astronomers of experience shall be hereafter eligible for the position of superintendent of the United States naval observatory.

The tariff bill was taken up.

Hale moved to make the duty on potato and corn starch 2 cents a pound.

After debate, agreed to; ayes 28, nays 24.

The rate on rice and other starches was left at 2½ cents a pound as in the bill.

The Senate then passed to the consideration of the cotton and cotton goods schedule.

Beck said he thought there would be no reduction on this class of goods but rather an increase of about $5,75. He believed the change from four to seven classes was made to hide the proposed increase of duties.

Slater delivered a prepared argument against high protective duties and in favor of a revenue tariff.

Beck said, upon the greater portion of the articles embraced in the schedule there would be an average reduction of not less than 30 per cent.

Anthony interrupted the debate to offer a resolution directing the public printer to remove so much of the stored property as was condemned for fraud, and necessary to render the movement entirely safe, and appropriating $5,000 for this purpose, and to pay for the storage of the property elsewhere; passed.

McPherson introduced a bill to improve the efficiency of the naval academy.

The Senate resumed consideration of the cotton schedule.

Bayard believed the schedule would make a substantial advance in the duties on common goods, but he confessed he found great difficulty in understanding its provisions, and he thought when a man of an average amount of intelligence and accustomed to study and frame laws, found difficulty in understanding a proposed law, that was pretty good evidence that the law is not fit for a republic. The reason this schedule is so puzzling was that its preparation had been entrusted to ingenious technical experts in cotton manufacture.

Chilcott presented the credentials of Tabor, elected from Colorado, and he was sworn in and took his seat.

Harris moved to make the duty on cotton thread, yarn warps or yarn of every form and value 30 per cent. ad valorem.

Coke spoke at length in favor of a tariff for revenue, and against all protective tariff. Under a revenue tariff we would soon drive England France and Germany commercially from the American continent.

Hoar said New England manufacturers of woolen goods paid annually a tribute of four million dollars to Texas alone, yet the people of that State desired no protection.

Coke said he would vote for free wool if New England would agree to reduce the duty on manufactured woolen goods to 25 per cent.

At 6.35 a vote was taken on Harris's amendment, which resulted yeas 13, noes 24. No quorum voting.

Blair said some remarks of the Senator on the labor question were calculated to lead to difficulties which would probably result in bloodshed.

Morgan replied that the Senator was trying to gag him to keep him from expressing the truth on the subject.

Blair expressed the opinion that those men who formerly owned their labor should not defame the North as oppressors of the laboring men.

A vote on Harris' amendment resulted—ayes 18, noes 19. No quorum.

Another vote on Harris' amendment showed no quorum, although 44 Senators were present. The motion to adjourn prevailed. No change was made in the liquor schedule.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, 2.—McCook, of New York, presented a memorial from the Chamber of Commerce of New York, urging Congress to pass the bill limiting the coinage of silver dollars.

After the appointment of conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill, the House went into committee of the whole on the tariff, the pending amendment being that offered by Curtin, of Pennsylvania, to increase the duty on tanning barks from 10 to 20 per cent. ad valorem.

After debate Curtin's amendment was agreed to, 98 to 74. The clause now reads "extract of hemlock and other bark now used for dyeing and tanning, not otherwise provided for, in this act, 20 per cent ad valorem."

After a spirited debate upon the question, the clause relative to varnish was agreed upon as follows: Shellac varnish, 20 cents per gallon, and in addition thereto an amount equal to the internal revenue tax on the alcohol contained therein. Varnishes other than shellac, 40 per cent ad valorem, and in addition thereto an amount equal to the internal revenue tax on the alcohol contained therein.

Schedule 8, earthenware and glassware, was then considered. Many amendments were offered and rejected. Debate continued at great length. During the discussion, Hammond remarked that every time an industry was reached somebody rose and said, "This is my infant, and has to be taken care of." Thus, in the language of the President in his veto to the river and harbor bill, "as the bill becomes more objectionable it secures more support."

Tucker ridiculed the idea that an industry which only required 30 per cent. protection in its infancy, should in its manhood need 65 per cent. protection.

Carlisle moved to strike out ornamental earthen, stone, and crockery ware from the list of articles to pay 65 per cent. ad valorem.

Kelley called the attention of the committee to a large vase which he had in his desk, and explained it was an article on which there was 50 cents worth of American clay and more than $4 worth of American labor. It had been made at Green Point, New York, but gentlemen might easily mistake it for imported chinaware.

Carlisle's motion was lost 78 to 105.

Guenther moved to change the duty on stoneware, colored glass bottles, vials, demijohns, carboys, etc., from 1½ cents per pound to 65 per cent. ad valorem.

Deuster hoped the amendment offered by his colleagues would be adopted, claiming that the provision in the bill was an increase of nearly 200 per cent. over the present rate. The expense of a brewery in bottling six thousand bottles of beer will be increased by the bill to the amount of $4.00.

After a long debate, the motion was agreed to, 91 to 76; so the rate remains at 30 per cent. ad valorem. The committee rose.

Cannon from the committee on appropriations reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill; referred to the committee of the whole. He gave notice, under direction of his committee that he would move on Monday to pass the bill under suspension of the rules.

Blackburn—Will the gentleman be candid enough to state the authority given him to move a suspension of the rules? It was not the unanimous action of the committee.

Cannon—I voice the action of the committee. The committee acts by majority. Of course I am perfectly willing to state I was so directed by a strict party vote.

Townsend—Do you want to vote to pay twenty million dollars without opportunity for debate?

Hiscock—That is the proposition exactly. It is an appropriation bill carrying the pay roll for the executive departments, and I am willing to take the responsibility of passing it without debate.

Robinson (Mass.)—You passed the sundry civil bill without debate in the Forty-Sixth Congress.

The Senate joint resolution passed, authorizing the public printer to remove certain materials from the government printing house.

The House then adjourned, though attempts were made by the friends of the whisky bond bill to prolong the session for the purpose of securing a night session on Monday next for the consideration of the bill.

AMERICAN.

WIRED FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, 2.—Calkins to-day introduced in the House a bill providing for the payment of the expenses incurred by contestants and contestees in contested election cases of the 47th Congress. The amount aggregates $63,000.

The Senate postoffice committee to-day decided to postpone till next session further consideration of bill 1179, to regulate the rates of postage on second class mail matter at letter offices. The bill proposed to fix the rate of postage on second-class publications deposited at two cents per pound.

The postoffice committee is much dissatisfied with the action of the appropriation committee in forestalling them by appending to the postoffice appropriation bill matters of legislation properly within the jurisdiction of the postoffice committee, and to-day's action is due to this feeling rather than any opposition to the bill in question.

Treasurer Gilfillan to-day received a conscience contribution of $10 in an envelope postmarked Washington, which also contained a note as follows: "Estimated amount of customs on articles brought home from Europe. If I could have made head or tail of the tariff, I would have paid the duty honestly at once and not suffered myself to be overruled by other men of the party, and beguiled into paying a customs duty to the inspector instead of to the United States."

Fifty-seven petitions, asking the passage of the bill to extend help and aid to common schools were presented in the Senate this morning by Blair and Mahone. The uniformity in the signatures to the majority of these papers created curiosity as to their genuineness. In many instances all the signatures on the petitions, to the number of 500 or 1,000 were found to be written by the same person.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill recommends the appropriation of $2,390,800, an increase of $40,000 compared with last year. The increase in the amount appropriated is mainly due to the necessary provisions for the increased membership of Congress and to the fact that the next is the long congressional session.

The following circular has been sent to each republican member of the House: A quorum of republican members is demanded for Monday, the 5th inst. It has been fully demonstrated that if the important business of this session is to receive final action, 147 republicans must be in their seats from 11 a. m. till adjournment.

Secretary Teller has reaffirmed his previous decision to the effect that a contestant of a timber culture entry must file his application at the date of contest to obtain status as a contestant.

The House judiciary committee has listened for several days to Judge Jere Black's argument against the proposed anti-polygamy legislation.

Telegraph Suits.

CHICAGO, 2.—In the case of the Mutual Union against the Western Union, Judge Moran, of the Circuit Court, this morning decided that the Western Union is not obliged to receive messages from its competitor at reduced rates for night transmission, and that the charges of the Western Union for extra words indicating the source of receipt are reasonable and just; but that the Western Union must receive messages brought to its office by the Mutual Union messenger, though it may refuse them if written on Mutual Union blanks.

Albany, 2.—The Comptroller has requested the Attorney General to bring an action against the Mutual Union Telegraph Company for failing to make proper return of their stock for the purposes of the corporation tax law; the suit is for tax and penalty.

Harrisburg, 2.—A bill in equity in the case of the Commonwealth against the Western Union Telegraph Company, the hearing of which was refused recently by the Supreme Court, has been filed by the Attorney General in the State Court of Common Pleas, and served on the manager of the company in this city. The bill makes 18 complaints, and requires the company to appear within 14 days or judgment will be conferred. No order is yet issued by the court, and no time for hearing fixed.

The Railroads.

EASTON, Pa., 2.—Forty-seven Hungarians arrested for complicity in the railroad wars at Bangor have brought suit against the Superintendent of the Lehigh and Lackawanna railroad, who made the complaint, the Justice who issued the warrants, and the Constable who served them; charge, false imprisonment. Each complainant claims $5,000 damages.

New York, 3.—*Herald's* Washington: The Secretary of the Interior has addressed a letter to the Attorney General calling attention to the failure of the Union Pacific Railway Company to pay into the Treasury of the United States the balance of the fund due in cash under the Thurman act of 1878, and recommending that a suit be instituted to recover $1,500,000, the amount of the unpaid indebtedness.

Fires.

ATLANTA, Ga., 2.—The Court house at Lafayette, Walker County, Ga., was destroyed by fire this morning; records and everything of value destroyed.

Toledo, O., 2.—The planing mill of Wm. Peter is burned; loss, $75,000; insurance, $41,000.

Montreal, 2.—2.15 a.m.—Warden King's iron foundry was burned at 2 o'clock this morning; loss, $100,000; insured for two-thirds.

Later.—The fire extended to the silk factory of Beldinghall & Co.

The Catalogue of Crime.

NEW YORK, 2.—Michael E. McGain is sentenced to be hanged on March 9th.

Montgomery, Ala., 2.—The committee to examine the books made a report this morning. It does not change the statement heretofore sent of the actual deficit. Total amount to be accounted for by the Treasurer from October 1st, 1880, to January 31st, 1882, $2,063,000. They found in cash, $170,000, and a deficit of $215,000. The Governor sent to the two houses the information sent to the principal cities about Vincent, especially his employment of Pinkerton's agency. Under the law he can only offer a reward as high as $4,000. He asks the legislature to pass a law allowing $5,000 reward, which will be done.

The office of treasurer will be tendered to Representative Smith of Saline; it is thought he will accept.

Later—F. H. Smith accepts the treasurership.

Erie, Pa., 2—Lilly Raible, a student at the State Normal School, Edenborough, for a year or two past was arrested this morning, at her brother-in-law's in Cleveland, for the murder of her illegitimate babe. Her sister Sarah was arrested as accessory.

New York, 2.—Dr. Wm. M. Reynolds, dentist, of 71 West Fifty-fifth street, was arrested last Wednesday night at his home, on the affidavit of Ogden N. Nail and others, charged with obtaining over $20,000 from a widow through Vail as agent by means of false representations.

Denver, 2.—A young Mexican, Damian Romero, was hanged at Springer, N. M., to-day, for the murder of Wm. A. Broecksmit, son of a wealthy citizen of Dubuque, Ia. The murder was committed at Broecksmit ranch, near Springer, Jan. 12th, 1882. The evidence was entirely circumstantial, but very strong. On the scaffold he made a short speech; said he was not afraid to die, because innocent.

Cheyenne, 2.—H. T. Plumb, a travelling salesman from New York, mysteriously disappeared on Jan. 5th, from a hotel here; his overcoat and dress coat have been found in a canyon near by, covered with blood. The body is not found because of snow.

Louisville, 2.—About 400 State troops will attend the trial of Neal and Croft, at Grayson, next Tuesday. These are the parties charged with rape, murder and arson committed at Ashland about a year ago. The first trial sentenced them to death, which the court of appeals reversed, on the second calling of the case occurred the collision between the mob at Ashland and the State troops on the steamer *Granite State* last fall, in which several of the mob were wounded and killed. Indications are there will be no outbreak.

Boston, 2.—The stockholders of the Pacific Bank have brought two suits against the Pacific Bank in order to test the question whether new stock and old and new assessments on the stock do not constitute indebtedness of the bank.

Atlanta, Ga., 2—A horrible story comes to the *Constitution* from Marietta, of a young woman giving birth to an illegitimate child, killing it and then remaining in bed with the decaying body eight days. A little brother who cooked for his sister and the father were the only occupants of the house.

Matamoras, 2.—Forty bandits captured the town of Ahuacatlan Pueblo, and are now holding the prefect, justice of the peace, and municipal judge for ransom.

Jersey City, N. J., 2.—The officers charged with wrecking the City Bank pleaded not guilty on 26 indictments. His bondsmen surrendered bookkeeper Beach.

New York, 2.—Theodore Hoffman is arrested for the murder of Sephamius Marks. The body bears 16 axe wounds.

Jno. Kenny, bill poster, to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life, for the murder of Jno. Lennon, car driver, to-night killed himself in jail at Brooklyn, by shooting. How he procured the weapon is not known.

Cincinnati, 2.—Two weeks ago the coal shovelers at Harper's rolling mills, Newport, Ky., struck against a reduction of wages. Harper supplied their places with Cincinnati men. To-night these men, on their way from work, under the escort of police, were attacked and beaten with stones. The chief of police and a couple of policemen were hurt; none seriously. The mob at the last point of attack numbered over 1,000.

The Snow Storm.

OMAHA, 2.—The snow fell in this vicinity yesterday to a depth of about three inches, and during the night it was considerably drifted. It has been snowing a little to-day. Thermometer 8 below to-night and growing colder. Trains from Chicago to-day arrived a little late, but connected with the Union Pacific westbound. The storm west is severe on western divisions of the Union Pacific, and particularly on the Laramie division, where snow ranges from 10 to 30 inches deep, besides being badly drifted. Dispatches received at the Union Pacific headquarters state that it is snowing, blowing and drifting over the entire western division from Cheyenne to Ogden, and the thermometer averages 35 below. Passenger trains 8 and 4 of yesterday in the mountain district are stuck in the snow between Sherman and Red Butte. Passenger train No. 6 of Feb. 1st, western division, is laid up at Green River. All freights on the western division are abandoned. The passenger train due here this afternoon had not reached Cheyenne at 5 o'clock. A blockade west of Cheyenne is threatened, although snow plows are already at work. Reports show that the storm was general throughout Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Idaho. There is some trouble on the Utah & Northern and Oregon Short Line from snow; forty below zero along these lines. Cattle men anticipate considerable suffering and some loss among cattle if the weather continues even for a short time as severe as it is reported. So far, however, cattle have wintered well and are in good condition. Trains on the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha were abandoned to-day. Other roads centering here are open, and so far are having but very little trouble.

Cheyenne, 2.—The heaviest snow in the history of the Territory fell during the past four days. It is three feet deep in the city, and from twelve to thirty inches on the cattle ranges all over the Territory. There being no wind, the entire surface of the ground is covered. Cattle are suffering for grass, and unless a wind comes within three days and blows the snow off exposed places, the losses will be disasterous. Cattle men are hopeful of wind. Temperature thirty below. Trains on the U. P. road are blockaded for the past forty-eight hours on the Rocky Mountains, and passengers furnished with fare. When the winds come the drifts are bound to blockade the trains in places along the road for 400 miles.

Topeka, 2.—A blizzard is now prevailing over the entire State, nearly as severe as the previous one. It will cause some suffering among cattle on the range. The continued cold weather has frozen some of the smaller streams to the bottom, so the question of water for stock is serious.

Chicago, 2.—At noon snow began to fall heavily, and continued nearly the entire afternoon. Trains in every direction are interfered with; to west and northwest, trouble serious, and some lines are blockaded.

Milwaukee, 2.—A heavy storm prevailed all day, turning to a blizzard. Local indications are the storm will be severe, and continue some days. Traffic on the northwestern divisions of the railroads is suspended. The streets in the city are almost deserted and business virtually suspended in the afternoon.

Omaha, 2.—A strong northeaster prevailed all day; snow drifted badly. Railroads are kept open. The snow in the western counties is about a foot deep. Cattle owners are confident that winds or a thaw will remove it before the cattle suffer seriously.

Burlington, Iowa, 2.—During the snow storm here this evening, several peals of thunder occurred, accompanied by bright flashes of lightning.

Business

OMAHA, 2.—The following persons and corporations to-day entered up judgment against the Union Iron & Steel Company: Amasa Stone, Cleveland, $85,000; Bank of New York, $350,000; American Exchange National Bank, $170,000; Russell Sage, $168,-Second National Bank of Boston, $125,000; Union National Bank of New York, $82,500; total, $1,080,500.

The most accurate estimates obtainable fix the liabilities of the Union Iron and Steel Works at $2,284,458. The works are taken possession of by the U. S. Marshal on attachments.

New York, 3.—A serious defalcation has been discovered from the books of Gilchrist, White & Co., ship chandlers of 36 South street. Edward A. White, junior partner of the firm, after having made use of the credit and money of the firm the past two years for his own operations, has fled the city, and it is not known where he is.

A statement has been laid before the creditors, and endeavors to effect a settlement with them are being made.

Chicago, 2.—The incorporation of the Western Union Telegraph Co., of Illinois, led to similar action in relation to other large corporations. The Secretary of State has granted license for incorporation to the Standard Oil Co. and U. S. Express Co., of Illinois. Representatives of the Standard Oil Co., of Pennsylvania are here to look after that company's interests.

Grand Haven, Mich., 2.—The creditors of Ferry Bros., lumbermen, attached all their property here; liabilities estimated at over $100,000; cause supposed to be the failure of Ferry Bros'. mine in Utah.

Rochester, N. Y., 2.—An Auburn and Canadian syndicate yesterday made large purchases of lands in the Salt region at Waraw and near there. They are to-day making arrangements to build thirty large blocks, and by the first of September the production of several thousand barrels daily. A soda manufactory will be erected. Excitement in the fields increases daily.

Morristown, Pa., 2.—The Lucinda furnace went out of blast to-day; reason, it is not practicable to obtain coal, owing to the suspension at the coal mines.

New York, 2.—Business failures of the last seven days reported at the mercantile agency of R. G. Dunn & Co., number 305, compared with 274 last week. New England States, 41; Middle, 39; Western, 92; Southern, 78, Pacific Coast and Territories, 10; Canada, 36; New York City, 10. The great mass of failures are of a very petty kind.

Boston, 2.—Wool firm and active, with good demand from manufacturers. Sales of the week 2,500,000 pounds of all kinds. Ohio and Pennsylvania fleece have been in demand at 39@40 for X, and 42@45 for XX and XXX.

Montreal, 2.—Chas. Childs & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, have failed; liabilities $70,000. They offered twenty cents on the dollar; refused.

New York, 2.—The city's funded debt is $96,518,000.

Cigars, Tobaccos and Groceries!
J. W. SIMPSON,
The senior partner of Simpson & Son, Calciminers, has fitted up the front part of their shop on SOUTH TEMPLE ST., opposite north side of Valley House, and commenced business in the above line, where he is now prepared to sell the most fastidious, either with
Choice Groceries,
Or Cigars and Tobaccos,
At Prices that will compare with any House in the City.
FAMILY TRADE respectfully solicited. Goods delivered free.
One CALCIMINING SHOP is to the rear of the Store. P. O. Box, 1555.

Spencer Clawson
Wholesale
DRY GOODS
SALT LAKE CITY.
(HOOPER & ELDREDGE BUILDING)

KIRKS STANDARD SOAPS
ESTABLISHED 1839.
Annual Production over 50,000,000 lbs.
Recognized in all markets of this Country as the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE
Absolutely Pure, Well Worth a Careful Washing Qualities.

G. F. CULMER & BROS.
Wholesale GROCERIES,
Wholesale WINDOW GLASS,
Wholesale PAINTS and OILS,
Wholesale CROCKERY,
Wholesale GROCERY,
Wholesale GLASSWARE,
Manufacturers of SHOW CASES.
G. F. CULMER & BROS.

WEST
H.B.CLAWSON
WAREHOUSES,
SALT LAKE CITY AND OGDEN.

THE GRIFFITHS RESTAURANT
AND
COFFEE HOUSE,
1227, First South Street.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Dinners from 12 to 3 p.m., 25 Cents.
OTHER Meals according to Bill of Fare, from 25 cents to 50 cents. Everything in country produces. Trout, Salmon, Mackerel, Codfish, Chickens, Fried, Roasted or Stewed Steaks and Chops of the very best. *Oysters Served in Every Style.* Lunches put up to order for Tourists. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
D. J. GRIFFITHS, Proprietor.

DAVID JAMES,
—LICENSED—
Plumber, Tinner, Steam and Gas Fitter.

WATER PIPES LAID ON SHORT NOTICE
A large amount of Plumbers' Goods kept in Stock, including Iron and Lead Pipe, Hose, Iron and Brass Fittings, Marble Ware and Sheet Lead.
Agent for the Utah Territory for the popular FIRE ON THE HEARTH Parlor, School Room and Lecture Hall STOVES; also, FIRE ON THE HEARTH, Grate Heaters and Mantles.