THE EVENING NEWS.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED AT FOUR O'CLOCK.

DAVID O. CALDER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Thursday, April 27, 1876.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

.....Statistics show that last year was the most prosperous yet experienced in the American silk trade.

.....The democrats of Oregon have renominated L. F. Lane for Congress.

.....The bill to remove electoral disabilities from women was rejected last night in the British Parliament.

.....Particulars in to-day's telegraphic news of the disaster by the fire at Rouen.

.....The people and garrison of Nicsic are reduced to such extremities that they have to live on horse flesh.

.....Several lives lost by explosion at Newburyport and in New York City.

.....For Mr. Harrison's statement in regard to Blaine and the $64,000, see telegraphic columns.

.....Queen Victoria is now an Empress, as she has signed the Royal Titles Bill.

.....Forty persons killed and wounded and five hundred arrested during the riots in Barbadoes.

.....The submarine cable between Australia and Java is broken.

.....Thirty thousand dollars damage by fire at Shoals, Morton Co., Indiana.

.....The impeachment trial was resumed in the Senate to-day, and a motion was made by defendant's counsel to postpone the trial until next December.

.....The plague in Mesopotamia is increasing.

.....The Indians at the Red Cloud agency are said to be on the verge of starvation and mutiny.

.....Murder and suicide at Cincinnati this morning; a German chambermaid and her new born babe the victims.

.....Fifty thousand dollars damage by fire at Providence, R. I.

PAY OF U. S. JUDGES.

IN the U. S House of Representatives on Tuesday (April 25) in the course of consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, the compensation of the judges in the Territories was discussed, the compensation being fixed at $2,500 per annum in the bill. This small sum was animadverted upon by several members as being entirely inadequate. On Mr. Cannon's remarking that it was so considered in Utah and that consequently the Legislature of the Territory at its last session had appropriated $1,000 to each of the judges as additional compensation, this remark aroused the ire of Mr. Hoar, who submitted an amendment that no judge of a Territory should receive any other compensation than that provided by Congress, which was agreed to.

There would be no objection to this, if the compensation provided by Congress were reasonable, but the figures named are unreasonably small, pitifully small for the income of a gentleman and a scholar, and a judge of ability and experience, as all judges for the territories should be. If an able and experienced judge consents to serve for such a salary, it must be either with the hope of additional consideration of some kind, or from a desire to serve his country.

It is well enough for Congress to be economical where economy is desirable and beneficial, but good service should be fairly paid for and not starved. Neither is it good economy to stint the payment for important service, and thus indirectly impel officials to seek for additional pay in a clandestine way if they get it at all. What harm could have come, if the House had been determined to only pay the judges so much, and had left the legislature of the territories to please themselves whether or not they choose to vote any additional pay? As it is, the House will neither appropriate liberal compensation itself, nor allow it to come from any other legitimate source. Unnecessarily rigid economy, this.

CENTENNIAL HISTORIES.

As stated in a dispatch in yesterday's News, the Governor of the State of Illinois, in accordance with a suggestion in a joint resolution recently passed by Congress on the subject, has issued a proclamation, urging the people of that State to assemble on the coming Fourth of July, in their various towns and county seats, and there hear a historical sketch of their respective town or county, said sketch to be deposited among the local, State, and federal archives, in order to perpetuate and render more accurate the written history of the various localities of the country.

This is a good idea, and worthy of general adoption. Such historical sketches, however, should be written very carefully and with intelligent, candid, impartial deliberation and discrimination, not by any means, as they are very likely to be in many cases, with party or sectional prejudice. The less high coloring of this kind they are given the better and the more accurate they will be, the more trustworthy, and the more instructive and useful to posterity.

In examining and canvassing their own history, individually and communitically, people can learn much. Their wisdom and their folly, their successes and their failures, their joys and their sorrows, their noble deeds and their mean acts are there before them, bereft of the excitement and passion of the moment, and can be calmly reviewed and impartially weighed in the light and soberness of unimpassioned judgment, and from the verdict which may be then passed upon them much instruction and wisdom may be obtained.

The Latter-day Saints or "Mormon" people are intimately connected with the earlier history of portions of Illinois, and if an impartial and accurate history of its various towns and counties is desired, it would be well to obtain from the people named many important particulars, which it may be difficult if not impossible to obtain from any other persons. They were the founders of Nauvoo, as a place of importance, and did much to do with early and important events in Hancock county and some other counties, and consequently they would be able to furnish much valuable information, essential to a correct and complete history of those localities.

Correspondence.

About School-Books.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 26, 1876.

Editor Deseret News:

Dear Sir—Permit me the use of your columns for the purpose of noticing, in a brief manner, the communication which appeared in your issue of the 25th inst., from Mr. John R. Park, bearing on the action of the School Book Convention recently held in this city, and some of the books which were presented for the consideration of that body.

Mr. Park is well known here as a gentleman and scholar, and would not, I am quite sure, intentionally do injustice to any good school text book, nor to the publishers thereof, therefore I reply to him in a spirit of kindliness, and in the belief that he had not, in the multiplicity of his professional duties, found sufficient time to investigate the correctness of some portions of his article.

In comparing the National with the Pacific Coast Readers, he enumerated two books among the former which should not in any way be brought into the argument, simply from the fact that they are a class of books *not* used in *District* Schools, but are intended solely for advanced classes in High Schools and Academies. These are the National Fifth Reader and the National Pronouncing Speller, both of which have a *very limited sale* as compared with those of the series which are used in District or "Common" Schoools.

I doubt if the entire annual sale, in the Territory of Utah, of the National Fifth Reader, is *two hundred* copies, and they only to advanced schools, where, in the absence of this book, some similar work, such as Shaw's or Cleveland's English Literature, would necessarily be used in order that the *finish* of reading and rhetoric might be accomplished by the pupils.

The Pronouncing Speller, being also a *special* or advanced book, must, with the Fifth Reader in question, be set aside from a comparison of *grades* and *prices* with the Pacific Coast Readers, and only such of the National Readers as do compare in grade should be made the subject of comparison. Hence I submit the following table, and ask all who see it to read it carefully. And, if opportunity offers, let those who may doubt, step into any book store and examine the books. The National books begin with the Primer, and end with the Fourth Reader. The Pacific books begin with the First, and end with the Fifth Reader, and while the *name* "Primer" may not sound so well to some as "First Reader," *do not fail to notice the comparison of pages in each book*, and it will be readily observed that the difference is in *naming* and *grading*.

NATIONAL READERS.

National Primer,	64 pages,	retail price	25c
National First Reader,	128	" "	38c
National Second Reader,	224	" "	63c
National Third Reader,	288	" "	$1.00
National Fourth Reader,	432	" "	1.50
National Elementary Speller,	160	" "	25c
Total Pages, 1,296		Total Retail,	$4.01

PACIFIC COAST READERS

Pacific First Reader,	60 pages,	retail price	25c
Pacific Second Reader,	120	" "	50c
Pacific Third Reader,	216	" "	75c
Pacific Fourth Reader,	240	" "	$1.00
Pacific Fifth Reader,	312	" "	1.25
Pacific Speller,	132	" "	25c
Total Pages, 1,080		Total Retail,	$3.50

These, Mr. Editor, are the *figures*, and what do they show? Simply a plain *fact*, that is, the National Readers and Speller have 216 *more* pages, and sell for *nine cents less* per set than the same books in the Pacific Readers. The National Readers are in nearly, if not quite, two thirds use throughout the Territory already; which is a nearer "uniformity" than any state or territory in America, with perhaps one exception—California; and as for the $173,000 Mr. Park says will be saved in five years by displacing them, and substituting the Pacific Readers, I will say I am ready to give bonds to pay two dollars for one for every dollar that is saved by this change, so long as the Pacific Readers are printed and bound as are the samples deposited with or submitted to the Convention. This is a broad statement, but I am not writing without a knowledge of what it is all about.

It would not cost the people of Utah two thousand dollars to make the use of the National Readers as near uniform as is possible to do, and by making the introductions gradually, and getting the books at half rates as they are needed, and we offer them on these terms, the expense would not be felt. Unapparently munificent donations by the Messrs. Bancroft's agent, of a sufficient quantity of Pacific Readers to even exchange for any and all Readers now used in the schools, will be turned on the people, when, after about six months, they will be obliged, on account of the poor binding of these books, to supply their children with new books at full retail prices. *There* is where and when the nicely fitting shoe will pinch awfully.

In regard to Monteith's Geographies, also mentioned by Mr. Park, I must beg to vigorously protest against his assertion, that it is now scarcely possible to organize a class in any grade of the series, and find the text matter in all the geographies alike.

This series, Mr. Editor, has a sale throughout the land of more than any other *two* series of Geographies put together, and statements are ready at any time to prove, and do you suppose that if they were so full of faults as Mr. Park's statement would make them appear, the people of other States would buy them so generally?

In Geographies there are times when, if a publisher did only make some slight changes, teachers would complain loudly, and accuse us of teaching falsely. For instance, when Alsace and Lorraine were taken from France, and added to the German Empire, would we not have been negligent had we not so changed our maps, and map questions in our Geographies? When a slice of Utah was added to Wyoming, when the Suez canal became a part of history and geography, when the explorations of Livingston and Stanley opened up new geographical facts in Africa, would we have been the publishers had we ignored these and similar geographical changes, or discoveries, and kept them from the pages of Monteith's Geographies?

It is only once in a long while that such changes are necessary, and they in no way conflict with the use of the books in classes, yet it is these very silent though highly important changes that Mr. Park complains of, and as he quotes from the agreement with the publishers of Cornell's, as follows, "That there would be no division to interfere with different editions in the same school," etc., it is to be presumed, inasmuch as Mr. Park does object to the changes referred to in Monteith, he inserted that clause into the agreement, to prevent any changes in Cornell, and should the Capital be moved to St. Louis, or Canada be annexed to the United States, the Messrs. Appletons could, under the agreement, leave two such important facts out of the Geographies sent into Utah.

Monteith's Geographies are used in nearly if not quite *four-fifths* of the schools of Utah, and had the Convention sought for an economical plan upon which to secure uniformity in this branch of study, they would have selected from this series such as are best suited to the wants of the schools, and we would have gladly undertaken to complete the uniformity at a guaranteed expense to the people of not more than *one thousand dollars*, besides putting into any one of the books selected additional historical and geographical matter pertaining to Utah, including a full page map of the Territory. It is true, we did put in a proposal to supply a new series of Geographies at half rates, but not until it was understood that a complete change was sought by the convention.

The two books thus offered were of about the same grade and price as Cornell's two first books, and were expected to meet equal consideration.

We, however, handed to the chairman of the Committee on Geography a supplementary proposition relative to the supply and uniformity of the Monteith's Geographies, now so generally used throughout the Territory, which it is quite evident the Convention did not care to consider.

Very respectfully, &c.,

C. J. BARNES,
A. S. BARNES & Co.,
New York and Chicago.

By Telegraph.

PER WESTERN UNION TEL. LINE.

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES.

EASTERN.

Statistics of the American Silk Trade.

NEW YORK, 27.—At the annual meeting of the Silk Association of America yesterday, F. W. Cheney was elected President. The annual report shows that American silk manufacturers are prospering and rapidly meeting the demands of home consumption. The total value of American silk goods made in 1875 was $27,158,000. The year 1875 was the most prosperous year in the silk industry that America has ever experienced if considered in respect to the quantity of the raw material consumed and the amount of labor employed in silk manufacture. True, the margins of the profits of the employers were small relatively to the amount of the business done, as compared with some previous years; but it is an encouraging fact that during a period of general depression in other branches of industry silk manufacturers were not only enabled to give employment to as many operators as usual, but to give steady work and fair wages to a considerable additional number. The import of raw silk to supply American manufacturers for 1875 was 50 per cent larger than in 1874.

Gold Awarded.

Government has awarded $4,105,634 in gold at from 112-16 to 112-72.

The Democratic State Convention reassembled this morning, and recognized the Tammany delegates from New York as regular, and gave them seats on the floor.

Cable Broken.

A despatch received here announces the breakage of the cable between Australia and Java.

Will Resume Business.

The National Bank of the State of New York was admitted to the Clearing House to-day, and will resume business as one.

Indians on the Verge of Starvation.

CHICAGO, 27.—A dispatch just received by General Sheridan from General Crook says that the Indians at Red Cloud are on the verge of starvation, owing to neglect in forwarding supplies, and that unless immediate steps be taken to supply them they will all leave the reservation, and fears are entertained that from their present temper they will make a raid on the whites.

$50,000 Fire.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 27.—The Star mills were burned last night; loss $50,000.

Horrible Murder and Suicide.

CINCINNATI, 27.—A horrible infanticide and suicide occurred at a German boarding house, at the corner of 12th and Walnut Streets, in this city, this morning. Mary Sherman, German chambermaid, complained of feeling sick, and retired to her small room; an hour later she was found with her throat cut, the room floor slippery with blood, and the newly born body of a female child with the head nearly severed from the body under her bed.

$30,000 Fire.

A fire broke out in the dome of the Court House at Shoals, Morton Co., Ind., about 11 o'clock this morning; the building is a total loss. The records and the furniture were nearly all saved; loss $30,000, insured $10,000. It is supposed that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

Morrissey Renominated.

UTICA, 27.—In the democratic Convention today, John Morrissey, in his signed address of admitting anti-Tammanyites, said—"You may let us in or not, but let me tell you, if you adopt that majority report admitting the Tammany delegates, you will see more desertion in New York than you have yet seen."

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

More about the Rouen Fire.

LONDON, 27.—A dispatch from Paris says that the Theatre at Rouen continued to burn until noon yesterday. The building was crowded at the time of the fire. In addition to the victims whose bodies have already been found, four persons have died from their burns in the hospital, and four soldiers are missing. Twelve houses adjacent were destroyed. The total loss of property is estimated at $400,000.

A Vienna dispatch says the Porte has been diplomatically cautioned against arming the Mahommedan population, owing to the danger of a wholesale massacre of Christians.

The Windsor Steeple—Royal Funerals.

All the London journals editorially support the position of the British Government in Winslow's extradition case. The Manchester *Guardian's* London correspondent, however, says that a very strong impression is current that the Crown's legal advisers have led the Government into a serious tangle.

12:30 p.m.—United States bonds 65s 108¼. Erie 14¼.

The Plague Increasing.

The plague in Mesopotamia is increasing; since the last report, there have been 58 new cases and 22 deaths.

News from Barbadoes—The Royal Titles Bill.

The following despatch was received here to-day, from Barbadoes—

"Forty persons have been killed and wounded, and 500 persons taken; rioting is suspended, but the position is threatening. Confidence in the government is entirely gone."

In the House of Commons the Royal assent to the Royal Titles bill was announced; the announcement was received in silence.

GERMANY.

Resigned.

BERLIN, 23.—The Count De Kotzbue, Governor General of Poland, has resigned, because Russia refused his request for the appointment of one Polish-speaking judge in every governing town in Poland.

A Singular Tragedy.

A PRUSSIAN OFFICER SHOOTS HIS CRAZY WIFE AND KILLS HIMSELF.

"A high rank officer first shot his demented wife and afterwards committed suicide. The motives which led to the tragedy were his absorbing love for his wife, who suffered terribly from the combined effects of disease and drugs, and his desire to relieve her from agony and die with her."

"The above," says the *Tageblatt*, "is the short and dry way in which the police officials speak of a dreadful and strange tragedy which occurred last week."

The scene of the bloody affair was at 5 Doellinger street, in Berlin. The officer is Col. V. Sodernstern, chief of the department of invalid officers of the war department. He committed the act about midnight, and in a letter to his superior officer, Major Gen. Regan, he detail, the reasons which led to the deeds. He said that his wife, while insane, took poison, which caused her the most terrible suffering. She begged him for more poison. After a dreadful mental struggle he determined to give it to her to assuage her torture. She took it, but not even then did death come to her relief. Her sufferings were only intensified. Then, agonized by the picture of her agony, he determined to end her misery. He drew his revolver and shot her dead. He would join her, and he begged his superior officers to bury him alongside of his best-beloved."

The funeral of the colonel took place on March 18, and was attended by the Berlin military. He was buried with the highest military honors. But at the funeral the strange announcement was made that the man had not killed his wife, "but only himself." A post mortem examination revealed beyond doubt that she was dead when he fired his revolver. This was established by several facts, one of which was that the bullet wound was perfectly round, with no ragged edges, and not a drop of blood had been shed, externally or internally.—*Berlin Tageblatt, March 27.*

The New York *Nation* thinks if the pay of the President is to be only $25,000, and the pay of Congressmen were to be graded accordingly, the latter would amount to about £250 each.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Salt Lake City, April 27, 1876, which if not called for within one month, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A	Hall F	Olson H
Axen A	Haslem E	" C
Anderson J	Hayman J	Openshaw A
Anderson H	Hyde M A	W
Atkinson M A	Hanford J	Openhyr L
Austin S	Hutchings S	A
B	Harris E	Polock E C
Babit C	Hyde Z	Peterson E
Bireus K	J	R
" "	James M E	Reese D
Bjorkholm J	Jesson M	Roberts J
Bull L	Jeffries E	Meayer M
Bekker A	Johnson K	S
Badger H	Johnson E	Shipp E
C	K	Southwell Miss
Christiansen C	King Mrs	Spicer W
Chase E	Kimball E	Sawyer C
Cummings E	Kimball J	Strype O
Chamberlain F	Kennedy K Mr	Sanderson E
Clark G	D	Snell H
Christofferson	Keeler F	Sines H
D	Kirby L	Salisbury M E
Carlin M	L	Thoulty J
Corlose M	Lacy A	Smuin J
Cooly R C	Leham J	Salisbury M E
Conrad Mrs	Lindsbury J	Stark M A
"	Livingston M	Scott B
Denton M E	Like M	Sevsander W
Davis A U	M	Smith A Y
David W	Morris A 2	Sessions E
E	Mecham E	Thomas C
Evans H F	Miller J	Tall E
Ellis M	Miller M T	Thomas A
F	Miller M E	Tuttle E
Florlin L J	Moneman M	Waters M
Freke Mrs	Morr E	Webb E
G	McKee E	West H
Gates A	Mellen W A	Westwood G
Gibson Mrs	Mellen E	Wallace E
Gram E	Nicol D	Woodbury M
Gathouse E	Neder H	C
Gallentine E	O	Woodward A
H	Olsen S	Whitney M
Hanks M	Olsen S blog	Walton E W
Holden A	Olsen	Wilcox E

MEN'S LIST.

Ashton T	Gibson C	Kessler J
Allgood G	Greeton H	Lewis W A
Adams C	Gibbs W	Lewis J
Adams G	Hunt Sec	Lewis J
B	Hunt O	Newcomer S
Dr Booth M	Hawkins C	Oldham E
Mrs	Heath S	Olsen L B
Barnes C	Hall C	Olsen
Bennett C	Hall J	Pratt A
Bailey D W	Hall J	Pratt A
Burgess G	Hansen C	Potter A
Bailey R	Hansen C	Paterson
Barrel H	Hill J	Potter A
Bailey C	Hansen C	Potter A
Barrett B	Haslam J	Pelt J
Burns J	Hutchings J	Pierce E
Bruner W H	Hill M S	Pike E
Beech C	Harrow M H	Pratt E
Bodell C S	Horr F A	Pollard A
Boot P	Hawkins S S	Potter A
Bateman J C	Hunter E	Potter A
Brown M	Harvey G	Pratt J
Brown E C	Hilliard W	Paul J
Barton W H	I	Parsons J H
Bowen	Ingalls De E	Porter J
Bennett A	J	Pedersen
Bond S J	Jones M	Pulsipher
" S	" T L	"
" A A	" T H B	R
Bernag A	Johnson	Rodgers and Smith
C	K	S
Clark W	Kelly	Stark J
Clason A	Johnson J H	Sessions
Clarkston C	Jacob J H	Sessions
Cheney C	Young F	Sessions
Chisholm G	Johnson F	Sessions
Chisholm J	Johnson W	Richards
Chisholm J	Johnson W	Richards
Clark J	Jones J	Richards
Cannon G M	Knox	Richards
Clark	Kimball	Richards
Clinkinbeard	Kimball	Richards
Cowen R	Cobbles	Richards
Cowen R	Kimball W	Richards
Christensen	Kimball W	Richards
Christensen	Kimball W	Richards
Cannon	Lambert	Richards
Campbell	Lawrence S	Richards
D	Lawrence	Richards
Drake A S	Lebed J	Richards
Drake A	Lebed J	Richards
Dalton G	Longstreet	Richards
Davis	Longstreet	Richards
Dunn R	Leonard R W	Scott J
Dancomb O F	Lewis W S	Scott J
Dunkin T K	Liddell S G	Smith J
Dunn W	Lee	Smith H
Davis W	Miller Ben	Z
Dunn	Mecke B H	Trump A C
Dunn R J	Mitchell F	Tullidge
Evans G	Morrill C T	Taylor W
Ellsworth J	Martin E L	Thomas M
Eldridge R	Mellen D	Worthington
F	Meeting G B	W
Farron A D	Miller A E	Williams G
Fisher C	Miller J A	Williams
Falenby G	Mecham J	Williams
Freeman R	Mecham J	Williams
Fox G	Morris J E	Williams
G	Morris J E	Williams
Gregson J H	Morris S A	Williams E D
Griffin J	Morris J	Wright A
Goddard S H	Morris	Wilson A

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

J. M. MOORE, Postmaster.

RETAIL DEPARTM'T, Z. C. M. I.

We take great pleasure in announcing to our Patrons and the Public that our Stock of Dry Goods is complete in Every Department, with specialities in all classes of goods, consisting in part of

Fancy Dress Goods. Silk Plaid Pongee.
Crepe de Chene Indow. French Carmelite [Assorted Colors]
Brilliantine Francaise. Pure Mohair Mattlasse.

Together with every conceivable Style, Color and Quality.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS A SPECIALTY.

And GRENADINES in every quality.

Spring and Summer Shawls in L'Lma, Printed and Woven, Plaids and Stripes, Single and Double Paisley (new designs), Lace and Grenadine, a full line of modest and new French styles.

LADIES' UNDER SKIRTS

In variety, including the latest Desca, Ceres, Dido, Elfreida and Achilde, at $4 50.

WHITE GOODS

Pique in endless assortment, Striped, Check, Plaid and Figured; Marseilles, Victoria Lawns, plain and figured, Bishop Lawns, French Organdies, Tarletans, &c., plain and figured Swiss Muslin

PRINTS in great quantities,

Of French, English & American manufacture, at the lowest prices.

A FULL LINE OF STAPLES.

Notions, Sun Shades and Parasols, in Silk and Cotton, of all sizes and prices; just received.

Kid Gloves, of Jouvin, Alexandre and Harris' celebrated makes.

The genuine Salt Lake Glove.

Ladies' Ties, Laces, Embroideries and Dress Trimmings and Buttons. Corsets a specialty.

This Department has received our special care and attention, and is the most complete in the West.

We invite the public to call and examine these various lines of Retail Goods.

H. B. CLAWSON, Supt.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALT LAKE THEATRE!

THREE NIGHTS & MATINEE

April 27th, 28th and 29th,

First appearance of the very celebrated and widely famous

ORIGINAL GEORGIA MINSTRELS!

Endorsed by the press and public everywhere!

50 STAR ARTISTS 50

A truly great and an entirely original combination, each member a leading home favorite. Negro Eccentric Fire and Gold Band Negro Melody, Music and Native Wit. This company was organized in Macomb, in 1865, by Mr. Chas. E. Hicks, who still retains his connection as director of amusements. A company of excellence and a champion

Four finely and fine, eight eminent comedians, a corps of musicians, scientific and a champion

Seats may be secured on Tuesday, April 25th, at 9 a.m. at Box Office. Reserved seats $1.25.

13th Quorum.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the 13th Quorum of Seventies will be held at N. A. Empey's South three doors east of Theatre, on Thursday, April 27th, at 7 o'clock p.m. A general attendance is desired as important business affecting each member will be transacted.

By Order of the council.

N. A. EMPEY, Secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN!

Apply at the Deseret News Office.

LIFE AND TRAVELS OF PARLEY P. PRATT

FEW COPIES FOR SALE

DESERET EVENING NEWS

TANNY GRAY HOUSE

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D. O. CALDER,
TWELFTH WARD.

GARDENER WANTED

Apply to H. B. TAYLOR, At this Office

G. F. CULMER & CO. WINE & LIQUOR STORE

LIQUORS & CIGARS

FRESH ARRIVALS EVERY WEEK

GEORGE DUNFORD,

SELLING OFF--SACRIFICE!

SELLING OFF!

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Selling Off--Sacrifice--Selling Off,

HATS, CAPS and GLOVES,

SELLING OFF--SACRIFICE--SELLING OFF.

HOME MADE HATS!

MRS. HOMER takes pleasure in informing the public that she has on hand a great variety of Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold at cheap as eastern manufactures, at the Salt Lake City Straw Manufactory, 1st South St., one and a quarter blocks east of Theatre. Bleaching done. Ladies' Leghorn and gents' Panama at reasonable rates. d10

TREMENDOUS EXPLOSION.

Liddel & Brown,

North of the Post Office,

Would respectfully announce to their numerous patrons, and the public generally, that they do not keep Dynamite, nor any other explosive, such as Nitro Glycerine, Hercules, Giant Powder or Crooked Valley Tan, but a FIRST CLASS Stock of Choice

FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

SCOTCH OAT MEAL,

Yarmouth Bloaters AND KIPPERED HERRING,

At prices way down to suit the exigency of the times. Our customs always welcome, their purchases guaranteed and promptly delivered. d115

THE CELEBRATED

Spencerian STEEL PENS!

Are for sale by all dealers in Steel Pens.

For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, Sample Cards, containing one each of the 15 numbers, will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.

138 & 140 Grand St., New York.

LOCUST AND MULBERRY

FOR SALE.

2 Inch Trees 35c each.
3 " " 50c "
4 " " 75 "

WM. A. ROSSITER,

At the President's Office. d118

F. A. MITCHELL. DAVID JAMES.

Mitchell & James

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Public that they continue to occupy their new premises on

WEST TEMPLE STREET,

Opposite City Meat Market,

Where they hope, by strict attention to business and small profits, to merit the confidence and patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed upon them.

TIN, SHEET IRON AND Coppersmiths.

GUTTERING AND ROOFING

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

Gas, Water and Steam Fitters,

WEST TEMPLE STREET,

Opposite City Meat Market. d194 1y

Home Manufactory!

WM. PAUL

Will continue to make any number of

SEATS AND DESKS

Suitable for

SCHOOL-ROOMS & MEETING-HOUSES.

Neat, strong and cheap, not easily broken as is too frequently the case with imported cast iron ones. Models may be seen at

WM. PAUL'S,

Machine Shop, 20th Ward, Salt Lake City.

P. O. Box 337. d27 w50

GOOD NEWS TO THE LADIES

GREAT BARGAINS in Dress Goods, Shawls, Prints, Muslins, Silks, Satins, Linens, Ladies' Cloths, Dress Goods, Ladies' Dry Goods, cheaper than the cheapest in the City, at

SHWARTZ' STORE,

Remember all if you want to save money at SHWARTZ' Store, 4 Service Commercial, 50 Sunbury, Salt Lake Square dealing, no prices to catch. Silk Ties—Ladies' kids at 25 cents. d111

WASHINGTON HOUSE,

THIRD SOUTH, BETWEEN MAIN AND WEST TEMPLE STREETS.

Twenty-five cents. Meals, 25 cents. Lodging one dollar per day.

WHEELER & Co., Lessees.

Street Cars pass to and from R. R. Depot.