SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1880.

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IN LONDON, on Wednesday, bar silver was quoted at 52 1-16 pence per ounce.

PRESIDENT HAYES says he is a staunch advocate of capital punishment, though he is opposed to hanging women, even though they be guilty of murder.

IT WAS a queer grievance complained of by the striking piano-makers of New York, namely, that their employers advertise their business. The workmen say: "If competition is strong, the manufacturers should rather curtail expenses, and not pay $50,000 to $75,000 a year for advertising, instead of refusing a small advance of wages when the necessaries of life have risen." The reasoning of the strikers is rather more absurd in this instance than usual. If it were not for the extensive advertising by manufacturers the workmen, instead of having low wages, would have none at all, as only by constant and judicious advertising has the piano business been made to prosper. If it were not for this important aid in the sale of their wares, the piano makers would soon find themselves in a deplorable condition. Some people are verdant enough to think that men advertise merely for the sake of helping a newspaper. Advertising, it is true, assists a paper, but the benefits are mutually reciprocal. Nobody keeps his advertisement in a journal because he wants to give money to the publisher, but because of the benefits that he expects to derive from his investment. Publishers know this, and so do intelligent business men, though ignorant piano makers may not be aware of the fact.

THE CATHOLIC clergy seem the most difficult to make understand that love laughs at creeds as well as at locksmiths. The Roman Catholic church has always held an arbitrary attitude on the subject of mixed marriages. It has learned that it cannot prevent such unions, as boys will be boys and girls be girls despite church rules and decrees. However, in making this concession in Great Britain and Ireland, the Catholic clergy object to the performance of the ceremony in a Protestant, as well as a Catholic church. In Ireland a case has arisen that brings this church trouble to the front again, and in a very disagreeable shape, as it keeps apart two loving creatures who want to be made one. Lord Maurice Fitzgerald, son of the Duke of Leicester, a Protestant, wants to marry Lady Adelaide Forbes, daughter of the Earl of Granard, a zealous Catholic. The young people and the "old folks" are agreeable to the match, and are willing that the ceremony be performed in both churches; but the Catholic clergy interfere and say that it can be performed only in the Catholic church. The young lord's parents will not consent to this, and the lady's father will not permit his daughter to violate the rules of the church, and thus the marriage hangs fire. As Lady Adelaide is young, beautiful and has £10,000 a year, Lord Maurice should not stand too much on religious ceremony, as he may thereby lose a prize; but what would be better than anything else, would be for the old people to let the young people marry, politely informing the churches that this is not a day or age for any nonsense that threatens destruction to the happiness of two loving hearts.

A GRAND BEGINNING.

The action of the Mormon church, in conference, yesterday morning, was a glorious beginning for the "year of jubilee." We refer specially to the forgiving of $800,000 due from poor persons to the Perpetual Emigration Fund, and the resolution to present to the honest and worthy poor, cows, sheep, etc., to the extent of several thousands of dollars. The cancellation of so large a portion of the P. E. Fund dues will bring joy and gladness to many a humble home; for while we understand the church has never been oppressive in its demands for the repayment of money loaned to bring people from the Old World, honest poor persons felt the debt was a heavy burden upon them. Their relief cannot fail to fill their hearts with thankfulness. A more generous act has seldom been recorded than this virtual distribution of about a million dollars among the poor. It is doubly noble and grand, because coming at a time when those to be benefitted are most in need of relief, a long, hard winter with little work for the laboring man, having just broken up. Their little stores have dwindled away, and as they look around and count their resources they feel unusually poor and depressed in spirit. The lifting of this load from their shoulders will have the effect of encouraging and buoying them up.

The church will lose nothing by this generous donation. The people who first contributed the money to the fund have had the pleasure of seeing it do much good, in bringing thousands of worthy people out of poverty, if not actual want, and establishing them in comfortable homes; and now there is a double pleasure in releasing from their obligations those who have not prospered as some of their neighbors have done, and whom it would sorely distress were they forced to pay.

THE CANAL.

Uno Hoc's Plans for Obtaining Water—Some Startling Propositions for the Council's Consideration.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 7, 1880.

Editors Herald:

I have observed in your valuable paper two or three letters on the subject of the canal. Now this is a matter that I took very little interest in until I found that the folks voted yes, and thereby virtually placed $250,000 in the hands of the City Council. This alters the case materially. It is now a subject of some importance. It is not probable that the members will appropriate more than about $10 000 each of the sum, so that there will remain to be expended on some intelligent plan of operations something over $80,000. Now this is what I am after, to introduce to the Council and their advisers, through your columns, my plan.

The plan of DeLesseps of the Nineteenth Ward, of building a series of massive and capacious reservoirs of solid masonry and then transporting them by rail over the Twin Peaks, would evidently cost more than $100,000 and would therefore be impracticable.

My plan differs materially from any yet suggested. It is as follows: To place over Salt Lake, at a suitable elevation, large condensing pans to secure a portion of the immense amount of water which generally evaporates from that great reservoir and bring it over the city at such altitude as may be deemed necessary, erect a tower of equal elevation, and then let the chief of the fire department stand on the summit of the tower, with a large hose pipe, and squirt the water around to fall in gentle showers where it will do the most good. The chief advantage of my plan is that when the weather is hottest the supply will be most abundant.

I asked a certain gentleman if he would not like to hear my views on the water question, but he bolted like a shot, exclaiming that he had his bellyfull of water and never wanted to hear it mentioned again as long as he lived. I put down my head a moment and considered. I said to myself here is another matter that will deserve careful consideration. If one man has a belly full when we are all short of water what does it show? Why it shows that there is something wrong in the distribution.

Captain Eade, of the Sixth Ward, wants to dredge out the mouth of the old church canal by means of jetties, but I don't believe it will work any better than the international plan, or that other plan of building the canal on trestles. I believe in the Monroe doctrine, *i. e.*, dig your own canal on your own ground, and not have it dug by Chinamen in Europe, or elsewhere, and then import it; although it may seem cheaper to import, yet it will not answer in the long run. Neither do I approve this idea of putting in locks—it is an insult to any community to put a lock on a public canal; besides, who is to carry the key?

The canal plan has many objections. Now, my plan is as follows, and I think you will readily admit that it is the only practicable plan yet introduced: Let large masses of fibrous and absorbent material, such as cotton, be planted at such a depth in the ground as to be fairly in contact with a large supply of water, then let this mass of material in the form of ropes or sheets extend upward to such a height as may be necessary to reach the level of the highest part of the city, and as fast as the upper part fills with water by capillary attraction, have powerful presses force it out into pipes, and then conduct it where you please.

This idea of drying the water up at Utah Lake and thus condensing it like condensed milk and packing it to the city on mules is perfectly ridiculous, for the reason that we haven't got the mules, and then, its too slow, to say nothing of the danger. You can't trust a mule, although you may safely give him credit—for force of character. Still, it is poor policy to endanger life in order to save it. It would be much safer and quicker to bring it on bicycles.

The more I think over this water question the more importance it assumes. Several letters have been written and plans proposed, but the subject is far from being exhausted. I have no doubt that some of the readers are nearly exhausted or will be before we all get through, but the main question is only just broached. It does not seem to have occurred to any one that we shall need a much larger supply of water this year than last on account of the temperance movement. If you forbid people to drink whisky and brandy and wine and beer you cut off most of the imported fluids. What then? Then we fall back on our own resources, milk and water, and as the cows manufacture milk chiefly from water, we may simply say water. Now the question for the City Council to duly consider is, where is all this additional water to come from? It is unfortunate that this temperance movement was introduced just when it was, when we were so very short of water, but it is now too late to cry "spilt milk." We must look this question squarely in the face, and meet it like men. The City Council are on trial; they have now placed in their hands the first great public trust of the people, and if they can come out like men, stand unitedly shoulder to shoulder and vote, like the voice of one man, for my plan, and give me that $80,000 surplus, all will be well, and they will come off with flying colors, and when there shall be another similar vote on yes or no (though any should stand up and cry no north! no south! no east! no west!) the people *en masse* will unitedly exclaim yes! yes! yes! we know no no.

If my plan is adopted it will be a success; if not—not. UNO HOO.

Suicide.

Cleveland, 7.—The body of Albert Scheu, city editor of the *Anzeiger*, was found in the lake last night, four miles from the city. He had waded in and cut his throat. He was educated but dissolute and had been discharged.

The Death-rate of

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year, without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every-day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it, and often find too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had *Boschee's German Syrup* been taken, a cure would have resulted and a large bill from a Doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs *Boschee's German Syrup* has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known. ja20

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

SENATE.

Washington, 7.—In the absence of the vice president Thurman was chosen to preside.

Eaton, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the consular appropriation bill calendar.

Saunders' resolution instructing the Indian committee to inquire into the expediency of removing the Santee Indians from Nebraska to the Ponca Reservation was adopted.

Dawes moved to reconsider the vote and opposed the removal of Poncas to any other tribe.

A discussion on the Ponca question ensued.

Kirkwood declared that the reports about the sufferings of the Poncas were greatly exaggerated.

After the morning hour, Saulsbury said that to-morrow he would call up the Kellogg-Spofford case as a privileged question.

The Ute bill was then considered.

Kirkwood moved to strike out the words "or until the President shall be convinced that every possible effort to effect such surrender has been made, so that no money shall be paid the Utes until the murderers shall be given up."

Kirkwood would vote for no bill that did not provide for the surrender of the murderers and outragers.

Voyte thought some policy of treating the Indians should be adopted that would not change with every discovery of a mine.

Beck opposed treaties with the Indians. We could never have peace with the Indians while the interior department managed them; we must treat them fairly and punish them promptly. He feared the bill would encourage the Indians to commit more crimes. He would vote for Kirkwood's amendment.

Ingalls thought it inadvisable to risk a Ute war by insisting on surrender. The bill was not perfect, but best that could be pone under the circumstances.

McMillan advocated Kirkwood's amendment, lest the Indians be impressed with the weakness of the government and be encouraged to commit more crimes.

Kirkwood was willing to modify his amendment so as to provide that the agreement shall not take effect until the guilty men are shown to be dead or surrendered to the United States. He thought the clause should be amended so as to include the men who committed the outrages after the massacre.

Vest wished the criminals given up; but asked under what law they could be punished. The Supreme Court has decided that when we treat with Indian tribes as independent nations, we have no jurisdiction over the crimes committed on their reservations.

Kirkwood said that was a disputed point, and so long as it was he preferred not to believe there was no law to punish Indians for outrages on government officers.

Kirkwood's amendment thus modified was adopted—yeas 25, nays 11.

Dawes offered an amendment providing that $25 000, set apart by the agreement of 1874, shall be expended in the practical industrial education of the youth of the Utes.

Teller, Ingalls and Allison opposed the amendment, thinking the distribution of that fund should be left as by the treaty in the discretion of the President.

Pendleton advocated the amendment.

Pending the debate the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Washington, 7.—There was much excitement in the House this morning over the army surgeon bill. Sparks offered an amendment, coming from the committee on military affairs, which was defeated in committee of the whole. He then wanted the house to vote upon it, and Clymer, who has charge of the army appropriation bill, to promise it might be offered in the House. Clymer refused, and denied that the military committee had applied to have the amendment voted upon, whereupon Sparks became very angry, accused Clymer of having been bulldozed, and then, leaning over the desk, shook his fist violently at Clymer, telling him several times that if he insinuated that the amendment was not from the military committee he lied.

Clymer retorted that Sparks could not insult him.

Springer in vain tried to restore order, when Conger moved that Sparks' words be read, and the question was discussed whether the committee should rise and report the matter to the House.

The committee rose and the matter was reported.

Sparks admitted having been excited and had understood Clymer to insinuate that he was trying to deceive the House. If mistaken he would withdraw his language, as unwarranted, but otherwise no power under the sun could get him to withdraw it.

Clymer disavowed any such intention as Sparks supposed, and expressed contentment with Sparks' reparation.

Sparks said he was brave enough to withdraw his words which were not competent under any circumstances.

Russell expressed satisfaction therewith, and the army appropriation bill was again considered.

The speaker regarded the objectionable language as withdrawn.

The bill authorizing the secretary of war to contract with the San Antonio Railroad Company for a railroad to the Rio Grande, was referred to the committee of the whole.

By McLane, a bill from the committee on Pacific Railroads to amend the sinking fund act of May 7, 1878. Calendar.

After the morning hour, McCook asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the secretary of war for the facts in the outrage at West Point yesterday.

Aiken objected.

The House then went into committee on the army appropriation bill and considered the amendment barring out contract surgeons, while regular surgeons are not employed.

Sparks, under the direction of the military committee, offered a section providing that no money hereby appropriated shall be paid for the use of the army as a police force to keep peace at the polls in any state.

Keifer rose to a point of order, pending which the House adjourned.

Vermont Democrats.

Burlington, Vt., 7.—Upon the reassembling of the Vermont democratic state convention a permanent organization was effected. The resolutions denounce republican corruption and frauds, and favor a two-third rule in the national convention. Delegates to Cincinnati were selected and instructed to vote as a unit. Delegates at large: T. J. Potter, J. A. Yeoman, Daniel J. Miller, J. I. Bates, John P. Irish, J. C. Morgan, A. W. Cole, D. M. Harris. Adjourned *sine die*.

Miscellaneous.

Boston, 7.—Jackson & Morse, grain exporters of this city, failed today. The failure is believed to be due to wheat speculations in Chicago. Liabilities about $80,000.

London, Ont., 7.—The grand jury indicted the Biddulph prisoners, charged with the shooting of John Donnelly.

Chicago, 7.—The Babcock Manufacturing Company, which sold out its business in November, 1878, and has been since then winding up its affairs, was compelled to-day to place matters in the hands of an assignee.

Providence, R. I., 7.—Returns from all towns in the state, except Rock Island, give Littlefield 10,014; Kimball, 6,921; Howard, 5,006.

Athens, 7.—Queen Olga, of Greece, has been delivered of a daughter.

Bismarck's Resignation.

Berlin, 7.—In parliamentary circles it is considered certain that the Bundsrath will reconsider the bill passed by that body imposing an imperial stamp duty and agree with the views of Bismarck. The statement that Bismarck has tendered his resignation three days ago, and that upon the Emperor's refusal to accept it he tendered it again on the ground of ill health is unfounded. Bismarck only tendered his resignation yesterday. The decision of the Emperor regarding the resignation is not yet known.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Grant is still in New Orleans, holding receptions, etc.

Rochester, N. Y., suffered a $100,000 fire, on Wednesday night; $25,000; Bate's cash and door factory.

The Channing memorial services in New York, Brooklyn, Chicago and elsewhere, on Wednesday, were well attended.

It is now thought the liberal majority in Parliament will be so great that they can dispense with the support of the home-rulers.

George Savage, a well known shoe dealer, crazy with reverses, nearly severed his head from the body with a shoe knife last night, and was found dead in his bed.

A pretty extensive fire took place at Waverly, Mo., on Tuesday night, a large brick building and 25,000 bushels of grain being destroyed. No estimate of loss.

The Rhode Island election does not appear to have been decisive, the democrats picking up considerably. The republicans, however, are generally considerably ahead.

J. H. Roberer, defaulting cashier of the late Savings Bank of Louisville, was convicted of embezzlement, on Wednesday, offering no defense. Sentenced for one year, the lowest punishment allowed.

Hensen & Cummings, cotton commission merchants, New York, suspended on Wednesday. The house was a very large one and did an extensive business. Members are unable to give any statement of the condition of affairs.

The Tramp.

New York, 7.—Nine o'clock score: Hart 309, Krohne 224, Pegram 282, Merritt 259, Williams 255, Howard 278, Allen 252, Dobler 309, Hanwacker 233, Taybo 125.

At 10 30 Hart left the track with a score of 315 miles and 40 laps. Dobler walked an hour longer and left the track three miles ahead of Hart and half a mile ahead of the best record.

Mother Eve.

According to Milton, the first thing Eve did after leaving Adam's side, was to survey her charms in a silvery pool. No doubt she was a splendid creature, but beauty is not the heritage of all her daughters, and many of them resort to "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" to obtain the dazzling complexion which Eve received from nature. The great merit of this unexcelled cosmetic is that it leaves no traces of artificiality. Beware of counterfeits. See that "C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor," is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine. Sold by druggists at 25c.; three cakes, 60c. But the most brilliant complexion with gray hair would be an anomaly, and therefore this blemish should be removed by the use of "HILL'S INSTANTANEOUS DYE," which is unsurpassed alike in cheapness and the perfection of color it bestows. Depot, No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. a7

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

April 7, 1880.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

H S Woodruff, jr, St Louis; W J Gettey, Omaha; P E Conner, Stockton; P Walters, Mrs R Walters, Tooele; W Chappel and wife, J Stanford, Ogden; R Price, Paris; J Holley and wife, Springville; J J Clayton and wife, W Bachmiller and wife, L J Herrick, Miss S A Herrick, Ogden; Mrs Smith, Silver Reef; R J Baldwin, Minneapolis.

WALKER HOUSE.

H A Varnell, Chicago; H H Williams, Chevalier E Thorn, H Darvin, royal illusionists; L Scharrizsp, Ed Black, Corinne; J E Cutting and wife, N Y; W I Busher and wife, Decatur, Ills; Geo Harding, Virginia city; Ara Tombling, Chicago; Thos Hughes, Nephi; H Plumb, U P R R; E W Kelley, Evanston; H Campbell, Barlow canyon; J Flitton, wife and child, Kaysville; A Schlesinger, New York; J B Ritt, Atlantas, Mich; W J Douglass, Payson; T S Austin, R D Rhodes Germania; N H Morgan and wife, Fred Crocker, New York; Mason M Hill, Wisconsin; P S Pinkney, New York; E L Stere, San Francisco; L Gunderson, Park city; E and P Evans, Silla; Thos Martin, W A Biddle, C P R R; T S McBeth, R S Kinison, Payson.

CLIFT HOUSE.

M W Buttler, Ogden; Mrs McGrath, Roseman, M T; John O'Riley, Park City; Geo Wiseman, James Myers, John Heeley, Sandy; A Bramforth, W H Rowe, Alta City; T F Train, Prime Evans, Lehi, Utah; W J Henry, J Rogers, J Stokes, Fillmore; T C Doolin, Bingham; A S Cutler, Ogden.

WHITE HOUSE.

W W Gordon, W D Chase, Fort Hall; S Herrock and wife, Miss Herrock, Ogden; C Ryan, H McGinney, Stockton; J W Brown, Beaver; M R Lundy, H D Jones, T C Mercer, Bingham; T Dallin, Springville; C Lewis, E A Howard, Cottonwood; T Bruners, Centerville; S Garnes, Mendon.

VALLEY HOUSE.

Mrs. A Bossell, Corinne; Mrs M Hiatt Bingham; William Evans, England; H Hughes, John Donaldson, Meaden; John Withack, Nephi; David Kerr, Payson; John Bishop, R Wotherspoon, Ogden; Edward Hanson, Logan; A Hutt, Alta; J C Nunn, Harrisville, Pennsylvania; Captain John Hooper and wife, Ogden; James Packer, Franklin; J P Darlin, Bingham; J B Mammett, S W McClelan, Wm Curtis and wife, Miss S Curtis, Miss E Wilson, Payson; James Wall, Bingham; J S Mather, San Francisco; R C West, Silver Reef; P E Smith, James Franklin, Montana.

WINES AND LIQUORS

—FOR—

MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

Families and others wishing pure and unadulterated Wines, Whiskies, Gins, Brandies, etc., either Imported or Domestic, will find at the "Occidental," No. 18 First South Street, the choicest articles at the lowest possible margin.

"No villainous trash that is Liquor only in name desecrates our premises."

N. B.—Family Trade solicited.

AUER & MURPHY, Pro'ps.

Poverty and Suffering.

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters, for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it.

A WORKINGMAN."

SALT LAKE THEATRE

The oftener seen the better appreciated,

THEREFORE,

The Splendid, Modern, Comic Opera, entitled

—THE—

SORCERER

With its Entertaining Fund of

MIRTH, MUSIC AND MYSTERY,

Will be presented once more by the Home Talent composing

ZION'S MUSICAL SOCIETY

Thursday Evening, April 8th.

Lady Sangazure	Annie Midgley
Aline	Miss L Sheets
Mrs Partlet	Miss L Edmonds
Constance	Miss A Mackay
Sir Marmaduke	Mr. W D. Owen
Alexis	Mr. H. Gardner
Dr. Daly	Mr. J. D. Spencer
J. W Wells (The Sorcerer)	Mr D. Mac
Counsel	Mr J. R Morgan
Hercules	Master McAllister

Guests and Peasantry, 150 Ladies and Gentlemen.

The Performance will close with the rendering of P. S. Gilmore's Grand, New, National Anthem,

COLUMBIA!

Prof. C. J. Thomas, - - *Conductor*
H. E. Giles, - - - *Pianist*

Regular Prices of Admission. Reserved Seats may be secured without extra charge, by application at the Box Office on day of Performance.

Curtain rises at 8 o'clock p.m.

D. O. CALDER, - Business Manager

SALT LAKE THEATRE

BRILLIANT SUCCESS

Of the Home Dramatic Club.

Friday Evening, April 9th, 1880,

Will be repeated

The thrilling and beautiful drama, in 6 tableaux, entitled, The

ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN!

Manuel,	Mr. L. Cummings
Doctor Desmarets,	M. O. F. Whitney
M. De Bevannes,	Mr. H. M. Wells
Gaspar Laroque,	Mr. J D. Spencer
M. Souret,	Mr. C. S. Burton
Alain,	Mr. H. Horsley
Y'vonnet,	Mr. A. A. Hovey
Marguerite Laroque,	Miss Lottie Claridge
Mlle. Heloula,	Mrs. Dellie Cummings
Madame Laroque,	Mrs. S. H. Clawson
Madame Aubrey,	Miss Lida Wells
Louise Vanberger,	Miss R Grundhand
Christin',	Little Ivy Clawson

THE CARELESS ORCHESTRA.

The orchestra music incidental to the play and "Invisible Chorus of Reapers," under the direction of MR. GEO. CARRILESS.

☞The entirely New Overture, "Bastien le Savoyard," will commence precisely at a quarter to 8.

Box Office open Thursday, April 8, at 10 a.m.

HORACE G. WHITNEY, H. L. A. CULMER, } Managers.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Salt Lake Dramatic Ass'n, Proprietors.

Saturday, April 10th, 1880.

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF

THORN AND DARVIN,

The World Famous ROYAL

ILLUSIONISTS!

From the Egyptian Hall, London, and Standard Theatre, San Francisco, in a Series of Original, Unique and

Startling Illusions,

Introducing the

ORIGINAL FLYING CAGE

And the Most Marvellous Spritual Manifestations of Modern Times.

☞FOR PARTICULARS SEE BILLS☜

Usual Prices of Admission. No extra charge for Reserved Seats.

CALDER'S MUSIC WAREROOMS

Contains a large stock of the celebrated

PIANOFORTES!

Of Chickering & Sons, Albert Weber, J. & C. Fischer, Hallet, Davis & Co., etc.; and the world-renowned

CABINET ORGANS

Of Mason & Hamlin, Palace, Organ Co's, etc; as also a First-Class of everything in the

MUSICAL LINE

And all at Prices that will Astonish and Delight Purchasers.

The Public are cordially invited to visit his Warerooms and look at his Immense Stock of Instruments, and listen to the

Marvellous Orguinette!

a5

SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR THE CARPENTER WORK ON the Z. C. M. I. Store at Ogden will be received at our Office in Salt Lake City until April 10th. For plans, specifications and particulars, apply at our Office or to Obed Taylor, Architect.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

m19 H. S. ELDREDGE, Sup't.

YEAR OF JUBILEE!

THE

Retail Dry Goods Department

OF

Z. C. M. I.

HAS

THE LARGEST STOCK OF GOODS IN THE CITY.

Our Spring Shipments have all Arrived, and we have Complete and Handsome Lines of

DRESS GOODS,
DOLMANS AND SPRING WRAPS,
LINEN SUITS,
RUFFLING AND RUCHES,
TIES AND BOWS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
STRAW HATS, ETC., ETC.,

And Everything Desirable for Spring and Summer Wear.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Sup't.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the BUCKHORN SILVER MINING COMPANY, for the election of Officers, will be held at the Office of Wm. Jennings, Salt Lake City, U. T., April 21st, 1880, at 7:30 p.m.

JOS. A. JENNINGS, Secretary.

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TREES.

WM. WAGSTAFF HAS FOR SALE A fine variety of Trees, Box Elder Locust Honey Locust, Black Walnut, Rocky Willows, NATIVE EVERGREENS; Mulberries, Peaches, twelve different kinds; Plums, eight different kinds; Apricots, the very best. Sugar House Ward, near the Paper Mill. n4

TO BE SOLD

A Large and Choice Variety of

Fruit and Shade Trees,

Shrubs and Flowering Plants,

AT THE

FARMER'S NURSERY,

Cor. 4th South and 4th West Sts.

m25 THOS. FENTON & SONS.

FRUIT TREES

—AND—

Ornamental Shrubs.

Agents of the firm of George Peters and S. S. Tyler, of Topeka, Kansas, are now canvassing this city and territory for orders for all kinds of

FRUIT TREES & ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

They Warrant their Goods true to name and nature, and agree to REPLACE,

FREE OF CHARGE!

Anything that may die the first year. Parties desiring anything in their line cannot do better than give them their orders, as they will be filled from one of the

FINEST STOCKS IN THE COUNTRY.

m18

FARMERS AND GARDENERS

Will do well to see the New Stock of Grass and Garden

SEEDS

Just Arrived at

T. C. Armstrong's Grain and Feed Store

34 First South St. Box 340.

CAPS. HATS. BOOTS. SHOES.

A FULL LINE OF CENTS' Fine Hand-Sewed SHOES AT DUNFORD'S

Call and See Them.

MILLINERY.

J. G. BROOKS.

Having just returned from New York, invites Merchants and Milliners to come and inspect his immense Stock of

MILLINERY

Dolmans, Ulsters,

Ladies', Misses' & Children's Suits

CIRCULARS AND DUSTERS.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Real Hair Switches and all Novelties of the Season.

77 MAIN STREET.

Next door North of Deseret Bank.

m30

HEESCH & ELLERBECK

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.

DEALERS IN

PIPE, HOSE,

Gas Fixtures Etc.

Water Pipes Laid on Short Notice

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