SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1880.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, at $5.50 a year; six months, $1.75; postage included.

THE REPUBLICAN convention of Illinois, will be held at the state capital, Springfield, to-day. Illinois is not a pivotal state, either as to the republican or democratic nomination for president, but the action of to-day's convention will go far towards determining one important question, namely: Whether General Grant can be nominated at Chicago next month. If the general can secure control of the state convention and succeed in obtaining instructions in his interest, or a fair endorsement of his candidacy, he will continue the fight in the national convention. Failing in this we may next expect the too long delayed retirement of the ex-president from the field. The latest information is to the effect that Blaine and Grant are about even in to-day's convention. Some counties have instructed their delegations to vote for one, and others for the other. So far as these are concerned Grant is behind, but it is claimed that his supporters among the uninstructed delegates outnumber those of Blaine. Much depends upon which of the Cook County (Chicago) delegations gets into the convention. It will be remembered that two conventions were held for that county, the Grant people bolting from the regular convention because they could not control it. No state convention that has been held this year has been of so much general interest to the public as the Springfield assembly this afternoon.

THE EASTERN papers are not yet through talking about the collapse of the Little Pittsburg Mine of Leadville. It takes the people of the east longer to get over the loss of a few million dollars than it does those of the west. Scattered all the way from Denver to San Francisco are hundreds of men varying in financial value anywhere from one to one hundred million dollars each. They haven't the money in bank, but they have "feet" and stock certificates representing the figures, which were all the investors in the Little Pittsburg had. These western millionaires lose their millions without a grunt. It is nothing for them to light a cigar with a certificate representing $10,000 in "Little Pittsburg." They know that to-morrow it will be easy enough to get more certificates, to find more mines, or what costs less trouble, to organize new companies and issue any number of millions of dollars in stock. If these people of the Occident care so little about the loss of bonanza fortunes, why should their eastern friends become so earnestly exercised over the vanishing of three or four millions in Little Pittsburg? They should be more cheerful over the affair, and not be without hope. If they bought L. P. at the highest and sold at the lowest, they lost only about $10 a share on a $10 investment. This can be easily made up. For 10c. or even 5c., they can obtain $100 worth of stock in any of a half a hundred better mines than the Little Pittsburg. We wish the eastern public would cease howling over the insignificant losses of a few million dollars. They only show a want of liberality and an incapacity to take advantage of circumstances to recuperate.

AS THE mining industry in Utah revives the disreputable tribe of blackmailers and swindlers will spring into existence and increase in numbers and capacity with the growth of the legitimate business. This territory has had, in years past, more than its share of these people, but honest miners and genuine investors may not expect relief in the future because of the extra affliction in the past. From 1870 to 1874 the miner was lucky who knew what he owned, and the purchaser deemed himself happy if he felt certain of getting what he was buying. Blackmailers hounded the prospector who had a chance to sell until he closed their mouths with some of the purchase money; swindlers were encountered at every turn, ready to take advantage of the unwary; conflicting claims were sure to cross and clash with every good mine and promising prospect, and greedy lawyers stood ready to aid the infamous gang of cheats and frauds in their raids upon the rights and purses of others. Many a sale has been defeated by the springing of some fraudulent claim; many thousands of dollars have been wasted in litigation started by some irresponsible shark; many honest prospectors have been ruined through the interference of blackmailers; many mines with titles that ought to be undisputed have been put to large expense in defending their rights.

All of these things, we say, may be expected again when the mining boom strikes Utah, and investors look this way for properties. It has seemed impossible for one to establish a claim to a mine that cannot be attacked. Government patents do not always protect, and those are regarded as the best evidence of good title. Courts can by no means be relied upon as standing firmly by the right; indeed, they are often resorted to, and not infrequently with success, to aid the wrong and help the blackmailer and swindler in their robbing schemes. We hope the tribe who prey upon legitimate mining will be slow in showing themselves. It would be better for the country were the industry to proceed in its present slow but certain gait, then to have a "boom" with its attendant gang of rogues and wreckers.

THE LONG-CONTINUED cold weather has delayed somewhat the much dreaded period of house-cleaning; but it has come at last, and, if we may judge from the furniture piled on porches and in the yards, the carpets hanging on clothes' lines, and the general discomfort manifest in homes that are normally cheerful and pleasant, the city is in the midst of the spring topsy-turveyism of the household. A good many males are taking meals at the restaurants and pie-shops, and others are trying to sustain life with a dime's worth of crackers and cheese. The prevalent impression among men is that house-cleaning, as indulged in by their wives, is a useless, not to say senseless, disturbance of their homes; and a wicked waste of labor, as well as the leading source of trouble in the domestic circle. However, ladies have triumphed in this matter, and they will clean house, no matter what degree of inconvenience it may occasion. Men must submit to all that the term implies—cold victuals, damp rooms, dusty chairs, etc. Whatever men may say to the contrary, house-cleaning is necessary, but a good deal that is much-needed is never done. The outside is made fair enough to look upon, and the scrubbing and whitewash brushes may do their work faithfully, but there is too often some neglected source of disease in the house, some poison ascending through a sink pipe, some malarious ferment at work in the cellar, some cause for fever in the back yard, which, before the summer is done, will work irreparable mischief. This is the time of year that housekeepers—and let the term include both sexes—should give personal attention to their premises, and see that they are put and kept in the best possible sanitary condition. By doing so much suffering and many deaths will be escaped. A very large proportion of the deaths in this and every other city, are from preventible causes, and these include the large class of diseases not spontaneous in the human system, but communicated from other sources. A proper sort of house-cleaning will frequently nullify or destroy these sources. It should be seen to that nothing is left for the sun's heat to ferment, and that the consequences of fermentation are neutralized by the use of disinfectants. It is not safe to leave everything to servants, but the man and woman should be sanitary inspectors of their own house. It is not yet determined that diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid, and similar diseases proceed always from causes that can be prevented; but it is known that with proper precautions these complaints can be restricted in their ravages. Decaying potatoes in the cellar, or a damp, neglected cellar has frequently caused typhoid fever and diphtheria. In those instances at least, the cause might have been removed. The men should encourage rather than discourage house-cleaning, and they should insist upon its being made thorough, even if the extra pains occasioned them additional inconvenience. They should also supplement the inside cleaning by a rigid outdoor purification, and the generous use of disinfectants, and particularly so in a city like this where there are no sewers to carry off the filth which must soak into the earth to arise when the sun shines in the form of malarious poison. There need be no germs of disease in well kept houses, where cleanliness and sanitary laws are scrupulously respected.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

SENATE

Washington, 18.—Paddock, from the committee on public lands, reported favorably the bill amending the act to provide additional regulations for homestead and preemption entry. Calendar.

Voorhees reported that the finance committee had been considering the bill for free salt, to be used by western men in curing fish, but he was instructed to report it adversely, because the Senate has no right to initiate such movement. He now concurred in that view, and moved that it be placed on the calendar to take the sense of the Senate on the question ordered.

Bayard moved to consider the deputy marshals bill, but withdrew the motion on account of the scanty time during the morning hour.

Saulsbury then spoke on the Kellogg Spofford case.

After Saulsbury had spoken, the river and harbor bill was received and referred, and the adjournment resolution read the first time, and as Conkling objected to the second reading on account of the faulty wording it was tabled.

A conference committee of Withers, Beck and Booth was appointed on the postoffice bill.

The Kellogg resolutions were laid aside, and Butler will speak on them to-morrow.

The bill passed restoring Captain Somerville Nicholson to the rank of commodore, so that he could be retired with that pay.

The Senate agreed, after Thursday, to meet at 11 a.m.

The president *pro tem.* laid before the Senate a communication from the secretary of the interior, transmitting, in response to the Senate resolution submitted by Edmunds, information relative to the action of the department in issuing patents for lands in Utah, the amount of land embraced in incorporated cities in Utah, whether discrimination had been exercised in favor of Mormons, etc. Laid on the table to await Edmunds' presence.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Washington, 18.—Bland, from the coinage committee, reported in favor of an assay office in St. Louis. Referred to committee of the whole.

Cobb, from the appropriation committee, reported back the pension deficiency bill, with a clause appropriating $60,000 for a steamer to relieve the crews of whalers in the Arctic ocean.

The pension bill was considered.

Chalmers submitted an amendment defining the act placing colored persons in the army on the same footing as others as to bounty and pension, so as to extend its provisions to the heirs of such soldiers in their claims for military service. The amendment was ruled out, and Chalmers appealed, but on the suggestion of Garfield the amendment was withdrawn to be passed as a separate measure. The pension bill then passed.

Chalmers' amendment was then agreed to as a separate measure.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill amended and returned to the Senate.

The agricultural appropriation bill was referred to committee of the whole.

McLane, rising to a question of privilege, referred to the letter addressed to him and Ellis, as members of the committee on Pacific railroads, from J. A. George, charging bribery and corruption upon the Congress which passed the Texas Pacific bill. Newspapers got the letters through George himself. He intended to submit the letter to the committee at the next meeting. If the committee thought it worthy of notice he would bring the matter to the attention of the House.

The House went into committee on the agricultural appropriation bill.

The bill was then read for amendments.

Whites' amendment was adopted, that members of Congress shall distribute a reasonable proportion of seeds.

Gillette's motion, appropriating $50,000 for experiments at various state fairs for manufacturing sugar from sorghum and corn stalks, was ruled out.

Converse submitted an amendment for an artesian well for the sake of reclaiming the arid wastes of the plains east of the Rocky Mountains.

Pending debate the committee rose. Recess.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 7.30 and immediately went into committee on the bill to establish court pensions. After a short debate the bill was read for amendments.

Brown offered an amendment providing that members of the court shall hold their offices six years, unless sooner removed for misconduct. Adopted.

After further consideration and without disposing of the bill the House adjourned.

CONVENTION MATTERS.

The Eve of The Convention Battle in Illinois.

Chicago, 18.—Mr. J. Haverly, the enterprising amusement manager, has fitted up a commodious office in his theatre here, with a full reporters' outfit for the especial use of newspaper correspondents and reporters from the various states of the Union, who are to be here during the national republican convention.

St. Paul, 18.—The state republican convention meets here to-morrow. The candidacy of Senator Windom has given unprecedented interest to the contest in primaries. Of the whole number of delegates chosen so far, 114 are instructed for Windom, 110 for Blaine, and 10 scattering. It is thought when the convention meets, however, Windom will be the choice of a much larger number and will be presented to the national convention almost unanimously as a candidate.

Springfield, Ill., 18.—The state central committee held a very harmonious meeting this evening, with all the members present but two. It was decided that A. M. Jones, chairman of the committee, should call the convention to order to-morrow, and nominate, as temporary chairman, Raum, commissioner of internal revenue. A resolution was then unanimously adopted that none of the contesting delegates be admitted to the floor of the hall, but be given tickets to the galleries, and tickets for the remaining seating capacity of the hall will be equally divided among the members of the committee. It was also decided to depart from the usual programme on account of the contest in Cook County. Instead of calling the delegates together at 10 a.m. by congressional districts, as usual, to select district delegates and members of the different committees, all districts but the first and third, which are partly in Cook County, will meet at 10 and select only their members of the committee on credentials. This plan gives satisfaction to everybody, and no business will be transacted until the contest in Cook County is settled. If the usual plan had been adopted at the first three districts would not have been represented on the different committees until their business had been transacted. Under the programme adopted the convention will organize, districts will report the committee on credentials, and a recess will probably be taken, the report of the committee disposed of and another recess will be taken to allow the districts to meet, so that a two-days' convention now seems inevitable. The firmness displayed by the Grant majority on the state central committee in making these arrangements indicates that the convention will be a harmonious one. Blaine delegates and visitors held a public meeting to-night, which was largely attended. It was decided to unite with Washburne men in the convention and demand the admission of the Farwell Hall delegates from Cook County. A committee was appointed to confer with a like committee on the Washburne meeting. The Washburne delegates held a meeting at the same time, none but delegates and alternates being admitted. Washburne men claim to have had eighty-five delegates present, and that they have 110 in all. They decided to act with the Blaine men and appointed a committee of conference. These committees met and reported to the meetings that they had agreed upon a plan for presenting the claims of the Farwell Hall delegates to the convention, and had appointed prominent men from different parts of the state to represent them on the floor of the convention.

Miscellaneous.

Cincinnati, 18.—The fourth musical festival began to-night. A financial success assured, the sales of seats bringing $50,000. The chorus to-night was 620, orchestra 156. Annie Louise Carey, M. Whitney, Campanini and other soloists received hearty applause. Theo. Thomas managed the orchestra.

Reading, Pa., 18.—Yesterday evening, a portion of the Penny-Packer's Plumbago mines, near Chester Springs, caved in and killed Joseph Miles and James K. Brown. Their bodies crushed and mangled horribly.

Philadelphia, Pa., 18.—The fund for the relief for the Milford sufferers now amounts to $20,000.

Albion, N. Y., 18.—The funeral of the late Chief Justice Sandford E. Church was most imposing. Crowds of people from abroad were in attendance.

Machias, N. Y., 18. — While Fletcher Lafferty and wife and John Euchner and wife were rowing in Lime Lake on Sunday evening, the boat ran against a snag and capsized. Mrs. Euchner and Mr. Lafferty were drowned.

Fire.

Condersport, Potter Co., Penn., 18.—At 3 this afternoon, a fire broke out in the rear of Stebbins Brothers' store, used for storing oil. The town was without water supply or fire apparatus, and nothing could be done to check the fire, which burned rapidly. By 5 o'clock, every dwelling, store and place of business in the town, except four, were laid in ashes. About forty buildings in all were destroyed. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $75,000.

A Painful Rumor.

New York, 18.—There is a painful rumor on the street that the steamer *Canada* has been lost, with all on board. There are two steamers of this name, one belonging to the National Line, which left London on May 1st for New York, and the other belonging to a French line which left here on the 14th for Havre. The rumor is not yet traceable, and is given for what it is worth.

The Big Boat Race.

Washington, 18.—Pools on the boat race sold 100 to 50, 100 to 36, 100 to 45, on Hanlon. Seventy-five thousand dollars has been wagered thus far. Professional sporting men are almost invariably supporting Hanlon. It is estimated that there are 50,000 strangers in the city.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

May 18, 1880.

WALKER HOUSE.

C B and W Casper, Little Rock; E J Staltz, Tuscarora, Nev; M Daly, San Francisco; J O Farrel, jr, J M Burke, A G Campbell, Frisco; G W and A G Hackett, Belmont, N H; W T Lewis, Racine, Wis; G F Middleton, T Schansenbach, Ogden; E W Saule, Hooper; P G Lewis; Bristol, Nev; John W Jones, Cheyenne; J Beatty, jr, Omaha; J Schuler, Sandy; E H Russel, West Jordan; A F Sutherland, Globe City, Ala; L D Sollers, Philadelphia.

VALLEY HOUSE.

T Murcey, Sacramento; M Hennessy, M Sullivan, M E Welch, Virginia City; P H Ottley, Idaho; W Harris, Bingham; J W Lewis, Park City; W Richards, T Eva, I A Jefferson, T Slater, Stockton; J H Bond, Alta; E M Carrington, Chicago; T A Andrews, Cheyenne; Fred W Gusey, G Mohrenstein, Fort Cameron; J E Evans, American Fork; Dr W H Searles, Wanson, Wis.

WHITE HOUSE.

F Butler, Ogden; W G Marshall, Memphis, Tenn; H Gansen, Tuscarora, W W Livingston, Peoria; F Humphry, Sandy; G Hall and wife, D Clays, Bingham; G W Crozier, Morgan Smelter; J Tausch, Alta; M G Cushmen, Tintic; C W Emerson and wife, A F Sutherland, Provo; A Chalmers, O A Lewis, Nephi; F Metcalf, Gunnison.

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.

"Novitiainous trash that is Liquor only in name desecrates our premises."

N. B.—Family Trade solicited.

AUER & MURPHY, Pro'ps.

An Unblemished Complexion

Is, like a sweet voice, "an excellent thing in woman." Where it does not exist naturally, it may be imparted by artificial means. "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" removes all the unpleasant effects of dust and perspiration, obliterating blotches, tan and all other discolorations of the skin; more than this, it gives a healthy tint to the cheeks, and a lustrous whiteness and smoothness to the neck and arms. It is the fashionable cosmetic at the watering places, and, as science vouches for its harmlessness, no lady need be afraid to use it. 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. A fitting toilet accompaniment is "HILL'S INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE," which changes gray or any obnoxious color to a beautiful black or brown in the space of a few minutes, and contains no mineral poison. Depot, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. my19

Decay of the Teeth

Arises from various causes, but principally it may be attributed to early neglect or the indiscriminate use of tooth powders and pastes, which give a momentary whiteness to the teeth while they corrode the enamel. The timely use of that delicate aromatic tooth-wash, Fragrant SOZODONT, will speedily arrest the progress of decay, harden the gums, and impart a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes those ravages which people sustain in their teeth from the use of sweet and acid articles. my8

A Good Thing.

German Syrup is the special prescription of Dr. A. Boschee, a celebrated German Physician, and is acknowledged to be one of the most fortunate discoveries in Medicine. It quickly cures Coughs, Colds and all Lung troubles of the severest nature, removing, as it does, the cause of the affection and leaving the parts in a strong and healthy condition. It is not an experimental medicine, but has stood the test of years, giving satisfaction in every case, which its rapidly increasing sale every season confirms. Two million bottles sold annually. Beware of medicines of similar names, lately introduced. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States in 1868, and is now sold in every town and village in the civilized world. Three doses will relieve any ordinary cough. Price 75 cents. Sample bottle, 10 cents. m1

JOSLIN & PARK,

MANUFACTURING

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS,

Keep the Largest Stock in Utah of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

CHAINS,

DIAMOND LACE PINS,

DIAMOND SETS,

DIAMOND RINGS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

SOLE AGENT FOR

JOHNSON'S

Patent Easy Fitting Eye-Glasses.

Main Street, Salt Lake City.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORTATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, May 10, 1880.—Sealed proposals, indorsed Proposals for Beef, Bacon, Flour, Clothing, or Transportation &c., (as the case may be,) and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, *Nos. 65 and 67, Wooster Street, New York* will be received until 11 *A.M. of Monday, June 7th*, 1880, for furnishing for the Indian service about 800,000 pounds of Bacon, 40,000,000 pounds of Beef on the hoof, 128,000 pounds Beans, 55,000 pounds Baking Powder, 2,300,000 pounds Corn, 385,000 pounds Coffee, 8,300,000 pounds Flour, 212,000 pounds Feed, 300,000 pounds Hard Bread, 75,000 pounds Hominy, 9,000 pounds Lard, 1,650 barrels Mess Pork, 233,000 pounds Rice, 11,200 pounds Tea, 72,900 pounds Tobacco, 260,000 pounds Salt, 147,000 pounds Soap, 6,000 pounds Soda, 809,000 pounds Sugar, and 839,000 pounds Wheat.

Also, Blankets, Woolen and Cotton goods, (consisting in part of Ticking, 44,000 yards; Standard Calico, 300,000 yards; Drilling, 18,000 yards; Duck, 181,000 yards; Denims, 18,000 yards; Gingham, 60,000 yards; Kentucky Jeans, 26,000 yards; Satinett, 2,700 yards; Brown Sheeting, 213,000 yards; Bleached Sheeting, 17,000 yards; Hickory Shirting, 18,000 yards; Calico Shirting, 5,000 yards; Winsey, (50 yards;) Clothing, Groceries, Notions, Hardware, Medical Supplies; and a long list of miscellaneous articles, such as Wagons, Harness, Plows, Rakes, Forks, &c.

Also, Transportation for such of the Supplies, Goods, and articles that may not be contracted for to be delivered at the Agencies.

BIDS MUST BE MADE OUT ON GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

Schedules showing the kinds and quantities of subsistence supplies required for each Agency, and the kinds and quantities, in gross, for all other goods and articles, together with blank proposals and forms for contract and bond, conditions to be observed by bidders, time and place of delivery, terms of contract and payment, transportation routes, and all other necessary instructions will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office in Washington, or *Nos. 65 and 67 Wooster Street, New York;* to E. M. Kingsley, No. 30 Clinton Place, New York; Wm. H. Lyon, No. 483 Broadway, New York; and to the Commissaries of Subsistence, U. S. A., at Chicago, Saint Louis, Saint Paul, Leavenworth, Omaha, Cheyenne and Yankton, and the Postmaster at Sioux City.

Bids will be opened at the hour and day above stated, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening.

CERTIFIED CHECKS.

All bids must be accompanied by certified checks upon some United States Depository or Assistant Treasurer, for at least five per cent. of the amount of the proposal.

R. E. TROWBRIDGE, *Commissioner.*

my18

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION THE FOLLOWING described animal, if not claimed and taken away within ten days from the date hereof, I will expose it at public sale and sell it to the highest responsible bidder, at the District Pound, at Kaysville, Davis County, on Friday, May 28th, 1880, at 2 o'clock P.M.:

One Brown Horse, supposed to be 5 or 6 years old, white spot in forehead and on nose, cattle and collar marks, shod all round, brand on left shoulder supposed to be S or two 8's joined together; also another brand on right shoulder not legible, tail shaved.

JOHN GAILEY, District Pound-keeper.

May 18th, 1880. my18

NO RAISE!

NO RAISE!!

We are going to SELL our GOODS at the Old Prices.

Quick Sales and Smaller Profits!

Have just received the largest assortment of

Domestics, Woolens, Blankets, Shirts, and Drawers,

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

NOTIONS,

LINEN GOODS,

CASSIMERES,

FURNISHING GOODS,

Hardware, Cutlery,

VALISES,

AXES, HAMMERS,

HATCHETS,

SAWS, ETC.

We are the only exclusive

JOBBING HOUSE IN UTAH.

Big inducements offered to the Trade.

I. WOOLF.

m26

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

HOSIERY. HOSIERY. HOSIERY.

WE HAVE

THE FINEST LINE

OF

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

Z. C. M. I.

H. S. ELDREDGE, Sup't.

NOTICE.

HAVING SOLD OUT THE LIQUOR Business next to the Elephant Store, to George A. Meears, he is authorized to collect and receipt for all outstandings due to the said concern.

We take pleasure in recommending him to our friends and patrons for whatever they may want in the liquor line.

WALKER BROS

March 20th, 1880.

Referring to the above notice, I take this opportunity to thank my friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to the old house of Walker Bros. & Co., and I respectfully solicit a generous appreciation of the efforts which I shall hereafter make to please my patrons.

Respectfully,

GEORGE A. MEEARS.

m25

MILLMEN, ATTENTION.

FOR SALE,

AN EXCELLENT MILL PROPERTY, SITUated near Salt Lake City, on a main travelled road, in a good farming district, consisting of a Flouring Mill containing Three Run of stones, Two Smutters, and all necessary Machinery for making a first-class article of flour, etc. The Machinery is propelled by Two Turbine Wheels and there is an Abundant and Constant Water-power all the year round. Also Eight Acres of Land cultivated and in grass, an Orchard containing 400 Bearing Fruit trees, a New and Comfortable Brick Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, etc. This property is suitably located for manufacturing and smelting purposes. For particulars inquire at this office or P. O. Box 807, Salt Lake City, Utah; also at the Idaho Bakery, N. B.—Terms Easy. my14

JOHN HAGMAN,

TAILOR,

Four Doors West of White House.

NEW ARRIVALS OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Give Him a Call.

m011

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Utah Central Railroad Company, for the Election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Deseret National Bank, Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, on June 1st, 1880, at 10 a.m.

GEORGE SWAN, Secretary.

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NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the Stockholders of the Utah Eastern Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1880, at 8 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of amending the Articles of Association, by defining more particularly the route of the road, as located by the engineer.

By order of the Directors.

A. S. PATTERSON, Secretary.

my2

UNIVERSAL BATH.

R. W. SLOAN, Agent for Utah Territory, P.O. Box 0, SALT LAKE CITY.

Can be examined at Dr. Richard's Drug Store, Main street.

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

51 First South St. Box 340.

JOHN W. LOWELL,

FISH WAGONS, BUGGIES AND PHAETONS,

McCORMICK MACHINES,

New Iron Front Cut Mower, New Iron Frame Combined Reaper and Mower, New Iron Frame Combined Dropper and Mower, Harvester and Automatic Binder. The "Challenge" and "Daisy" Horse Hay Rakes, The J. I. Case Chilled Plows, Steel Beam Plows and Harrows, Avery Gang, Sulky and Walking Plows, Cultivators, Etc.

KELLY STEEL BARB FENCE WIRE.

(Both Painted and Galvanized.)

—I KEEP NONE BUT—

FIRST-CLASS GOODS, AND GUARANTEE ALL I SELL.

Send for Price List to

JOHN W. LOWELL, OGDEN. | JOHN W. LOWELL, SALT LAKE CITY. | JOHN W. LOWELL, Terminus U. & N. R. R

DAY & CO.

Importers and Jobbers of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

We are now Opening a Choice Variety of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

And Will Sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Come and Examine Our Goods and

SECURE BARGAINS

Agents Mme. Demorest's Patterns.

Will Shortly Arrive a full Line of COLUMBIA BICYCLES

DAY & CO., Salt Lake City.

Semi-Yearly Selection.

Spring and Summer Stock,

Staple Goods,

Full Supply arrived at

TEASDEL'S.

Flowers, Ruchings, Ribbons, Shawls and Dress Goods in Endless Variety and Prices Unquestionably Low. Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Clothing and Groceries. All Fresh Goods and Will be sold at Satisfactory Prices. Inspection Solicited.

S. P. TEASDEL.

25,000 ROLLS OF Wall Paper

RECEIVED AT

HENRY DINWOODEY'S

FURNITURE STORE.

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of

WALL PAPER AND HOUSE DECORATIONS

Ever brought to Utah, embracing the Original Designs and Colorings of Doctor Dresser, Walter Crane, and the late Mr. Eastlake.

—ALSO—

AMERICAN BROWN BLANKS at 12½cts. per roll.

My increased stock of

CARPETS,

Linoleum Oil Cloth, Rugs, Mats, Druggets,

WINDOW CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,

LACE CURTAINS AND WINDOW SHADES

Makes the Assortment Complete.

My Help is Competent for Paper-Hanging, Shade Work Making and Laying Carpets, and All Kinds of Upholstery Work.

1238 to 1244 First South Street,

SALT LAKE CITY.