

**The Ogden Junction.**  
Published every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,  
by the OGDEN PUBLISHING COMPANY.  
C. W. PENROSE, Business Manager, to whom all  
Business communications should be addressed.  
CHARLES W. PENROSE, Editor.  
**OGDEN, UTAH.**  
Saturday Morning, July 5, 1871.

**WEBER COUNTY.**  
**GENERAL ELECTION, 1871.**  
Monday, August 7th.  
**PEOPLE'S TICKET.**  
Commissioners to Locate University Lands:  
L. S. HILLS,  
JOHN VAN COTT,  
JOHN ROWBERRY.  
Councillor to the Legislative Assembly for Weber and Box Elder Counties:  
LORENZO SNOW.  
Selectman:  
LESTER J. HERRICK.  
Treasurer:  
WALTER THOMSON.  
Surveyor:  
DAVID JENKINS.  
Justice of the Peace for Ogden Precinct:  
C. F. MIDDLETON.  
Constable:  
JAMES OWEN.

**Next Monday!**  
We hope to see a general attendance at the polls at the General Election on Monday next. Every man and every woman who is entitled to vote should, without fail, go to the polls. Some may wonder why we are so urgent on this point, seeing there is no opposition. They may find themselves very much mistaken about opposition. Noise and brag do not accomplish half so much as quiet action. Who knows what the "Shanghaes," "with ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," may be calculating upon, with their knowledge of the sleepiness of some of the People's party? But we care not whether there is opposition, silent or declared, or none at all. We want to see the people alive to every duty, ready at their post, prompt at the bugler's call. Ladies sometimes ask, "What can I do for my country; I am only a woman?" You can vote, and in voting your voice will add to the general acclamation of the people in favor of the people's choice, and your vote is just as potent as that of the biggest "lord of creation," who puts his ticket in the box; it counts one. One more for the men we want; one more against the creatures we don't want. Ladies, gentlemen, voters, all come out on Monday next, and let there be no laggards nor neutrals.

**Woman's Rights.**  
The address by Miss E. R. Snow, and the remarks of Mrs. Kimball, a synopsis of which will be found in another column, are worthy the attention of the ladies of Utah. The subject of "Woman's Rights" is attracting the attention of the intelligent of both sexes in every civilized nation, and should be properly understood by the ladies of this Territory, whose mission is to lead the van in the great conflict for woman's redemption. There is no subject which engages the attention of man but may and should be reflected on by woman. The "Mormon" system, while placing man in his true position as the head of the household, does not deprive any member of the family body of its rights and privileges, but seeks to develop every part into full perfection. The woman is as honorable as the man in her sphere, but each have their own position to occupy, each their own part to play in the drama of life. Woman has not filled her place nor exercised her full rights and legitimate powers in the great world of humanity. They have not been accorded her on the one hand, and she has not fitted herself for them on the other. Clamoring and shrieking will not advance her cause one whit, but a proper appreciation of her true position, and educating herself for it, will bring her there as sure as buds, under proper conditions, bloom into lovely flowers. For want of space we must postpone this interesting subject.

**DESPERATE EVENING NEWS ITEMS.**  
Mrs. Knapp was fined \$100, on Thursday last, for throwing vitriol on a negro in the Rovers House.  
A fire broke out, on Wednesday last, on the premises of Mr. Martin Rasmussen, at Payson, consuming his sheds and stables and a dozen head of hogs. The wind was blowing high at the time and carried sparks to Mr. Andrew Jensen's sheds, which were also consumed, besides some harness, wagons and machinery. Total loss about \$2,000.

**A NEW SENSATION!**  
**A Poisoning Case in Ogden!**  
Last Saturday Mr. R. J. Harrison of the White House, died after a very short illness. He was buried on Sunday evening. A rumor commenced buzzing about town that his death was unnatural, and a horrible suspicion arose—no one can tell how—that the deceased met his death by poisoning. As no formal complaint was made to the authorities, nothing was done in the matter until Thursday, when the city was aroused with the news that Mr. Harrison's body was to be exhumed and a thorough investigation of the whole matter inaugurated.

It appears that Mr. Harrison was a member of the Odd Fellows Society, and a brother Odd Fellow named Daniel Doyle who had been an intimate acquaintance, hearing these rumors, determined to find out whether there was any foundation for them. He went to Mrs. Harrison and advised that her late husband be disinterred, but she was not favorable to the suggestion. Mr. Doyle then determined to summon aid from the Society, and on Thursday a formal complaint was made before Alderman Thomson, that there were good grounds for the suspicion and belief that the late Robert J. Harrison had met his death by poison, and that Minnie Harrison, Geo. W. Miner and George Thompson, were implicated, and a demand was made for warrants for their arrest. Andrew Hugen, Esq., a lawyer of ability, from Salt Lake City, conducted the case on behalf of the Odd Fellows represented by Mr. Doyle. The above named parties were accordingly arrested.

Dr. McIntyre, who attended the deceased in his late illness, was consulted, and on his opinion Mr. Hugen demanded of the Coroner that the body be exhumed, an inquest held, and a chemical examination of the stomach be made immediately. A Jury was empanelled, consisting of Messrs. J. Frodsham, W. R. Reynolds and Jonathan Browning, and the Sexton was authorized to disinter the corpse. But who was to take out the stomach? Dr. Anderson of Salt Lake had been specially engaged on the case, but he flatly refused to handle the corpse. However, he agreed to examine the stomach if it were delivered to him in a hermetically sealed vessel. Dr. McIntyre felt that he was too feeble to undertake the job, and finally, Dr. P. L. Anderson of this city agreed to attend to it.

Just as darkness began to set in, the coffin was brought to the surface, and the corpse exposed. It was a horrible sight. The head was swollen to twice its natural size, and was black as a coal, while the tongue protruded, and the face was putrid. Supposing that the Salt Lake Dr. Anderson, having come to manage the case, had brought the necessary instruments, Dr. P. L. Anderson neglected to provide any himself, and had to go to work with a pocket knife! However, he succeeded in obtaining the stomach and a portion of the liver, the latter in a terribly decayed condition, which were placed in an earthen jar. A fire was kindled close by, and the jar sealed up, and in the light of the flames the mutilated corpse was again consigned to mother earth. Mr. Hugen was so indignant at the Salt Lake Dr.'s refusal to take out the stomach, that he declined to submit the organ to his examination, so sent it to S. L. City, to Dr. Benedict and Fowler.

The Jury adjourned from the graveyard to the City Hall at 10 a.m., yesterday, and from the medical evidence adduced, the following verdict was returned:  
Territory of Utah, }  
Ogden Precinct, }  
Weber County. }  
An inquisition holden at the City Hall, Ogden City, aforesaid, before the Coroner of said County, on the 4th day of August, 1871, on the body of R. J. Harrison, deceased, by the Jurors whose names are hereto subscribed. We, the Jurors, upon our oaths do say, from the evidence which we have heard, that we believe the deceased came to his death from poison administered to him by some person or persons to us unknown.  
Signed,  
JONATHAN BROWNING,  
JAMES FRODSHAM,  
W. R. REYNOLDS,  
WM. N. FIPE, Coroner,  
Weber County.

The case has now to come before Alderman Thomson to decide whether there is sufficient evidence to detain the prisoners who are in custody. The great turning point will be the examination of the stomach. If no traces of poison are discovered, the case for the prosecution will be at an end. If poison is found, then more evidence than has yet appeared will have to be produced to eradicate the persons accused.  
The people of the Northern settlements are invited to call and inspect R. Wilson's fine assortment of Furniture at his establishment, Main street, Ogden.  
COOL AND REFRESHING.—Soda Fountain at the Pioneer Drug Store. All kinds of summer drinks. 57-19

**Miss E. R. Snow's Address to the Female Relief Societies of Weber County.**  
On Thursday last, at two p.m., a large audience, composed principally of ladies, assembled in the Ogden Tabernacle to hear an address from Miss E. R. Snow. A few gentlemen were present by invitation.  
After singing and prayer, Pres. F. D. Richards introduced the speaker,  
MISS E. R. SNOW.

My Sisters: I assure you I feel a little tremulous in standing before so many who are expecting to hear from me. I am not a lecturer by profession. I have nothing written or prepared to say to you. I realize that I am standing in a very different position from lady lecturers in the world, some with whom I have become acquainted, who neither believe in God nor in his revelations. We believe in a God who reveals himself; who inspires his servants, and sometimes his handmaidens, to speak the things of God for the benefit of his children.

It is a fact that we are living on the earth, and that we are accountable beings. And why are we here? The Lord has not called his servants alone to do the work of the last days. The sisters, also, have a great work to do. The work we are required to perform is to labor for the salvation of the children of men. We are mortal beings, subject to the weaknesses of the flesh. Were it not for the affinity which exists between our bodies and the earth, our spirits would involuntarily depart. I heard Pres. Young say that it was decreed from the beginning that mortal man should have a strong desire to live on the earth; and were it not for this natural desire, the Lord could not keep enough of us on the earth to accomplish his purposes.

We read in this Bible, in which we believe, that in the beginning God made man male and female, and addressed them as one. There was no discordance nor unfitness between them. But through woman's partaking of the forbidden fruit, Adam was compelled also to partake that he might fulfil the work he had to do. Since the fall it has been different. It was decreed that woman's desire should be to her husband and he should rule over her. Some might think this a very repulsive condition for woman—to be ruled over by man. But this in my mind does not pre-suppose oppression. I have seen men rule over families in such a way that those families did not feel they were ruled, because that government was in wisdom and in love, and the obedience rendered was yielded simultaneously and cheerfully. I think that the difficulties which occur in families come through a lack of wisdom on the one part and of obedience on the other. We stand in a different position from the ladies of the world; we have made covenant with God, we understand His order, and know that that order requires submission on the part of the woman. Is this curse placed on woman never to be removed and she stand in her primeval condition? The Lord has placed the means in our hands, in the gospel, whereby we can regain our lost position. But how? Can it be done by rising as women are doing in the world to clamor for our rights? No. It is through disobedience that woman came into her present position, and it is only by obedience, honoring God in all the institutions he has revealed to us that we can come out from under that curse, regain the position originally occupied by Eve and attain to a fullness of exaltation in the presence of God.

Although we are frail mortal beings, subject to the evils which come through the degeneracy of man, we are endowed with all the powers and abilities whereby we can come to the full measure of the stature of Queens and Goddesses in eternity. If we let these faculties lie dormant shall we ever become prepared for the presence of holy beings? It is only the development of the faculties we already possess that will bring us into the full perfection of womanhood, both for time and for eternity. It is only by carrying out those purposes and principles which God has revealed that we can become perfect. Do we realize this? Let us ask ourselves why we have left the homes of our fathers, the lands of our birth to come here together, to these valleys of the mountains? Was it for the pride of the world? Was it for earthly riches? Or was it to perfect ourselves in the religion of Jesus Christ? And since we came here have we carried out the purpose for which we gathered here? There may be a few exceptions, but I think the majority came here to obey the commands of God and to study and carry out the principles which he reveals. Are we doing this? Or are we taking hold of heaven with one hand and fraternizing with the world with the other? Are we waiting for the purest motives that can move the human heart? Is our religion the first thing with us? Does it engross our thoughts as when we first obeyed the gospel? If not, we are retrograding in that which is of far more importance to us than anything else.

It is admitted that woman gives the features, the tone to society, and I would ask the mothers in Israel, whether the welfare of Zion is uppermost in their minds in the cultivation of their children, who are to bear off the kingdom and be the future judges and mothers in Israel? How is it with the daughters? Are they brought up so as to become housewives, able to manage the affairs of the household, and with principles implanted in their hearts to make them noble and pure and intelligent? Or is their time spent in vanity and the follies of the world? This is a subject of the greatest importance; for the boys and girls of the present are an index to the society of the future. If you can raise up your daughters to rebellion, to purity, to a love for truth, with consciences moulded after the pattern of the Gospel, that they may grow up to solid, noble beautiful womanhood, then you are doing what is required of you. We would not have them sorrowful, but on the contrary filled with joy and happiness; but the frivolous customs and habits of the present times will lead

many to sorrow. Do you know, mothers, what your boys are doing? Do they use tobacco? do they trifle? You should know what they are doing, and what are their habits. In many instances respect enough is not paid to the growing intelligence of the young child. The mother's mind is engrossed with various duties, and before she knows it, habits are formed which, when discovered, she is not able to correct. Girls get into the habit of reading trashy novels, till they cannot look upon the things of real life as they exist, but their heads are filled with folly and nonsense. I sometimes think it would be almost as well for them that they had never been born. I know we are surrounded with adverse circumstances, and it is difficult to keep our children in the path which is right for them to pursue. The laws of nature should be observed. Night is the time for sleep. It is admitted that one hour's sleep before midnight, is worth two after. Young people, and old ones too, should have a proper amount of sleep, but the time for sleep is not properly observed.

We want to learn to bring ourselves into subjection to what is right. While we cannot govern our feelings, we cannot properly exercise our judgement. We have to lay our feelings on the altar, many times, as a sacrifice to the law of God. To govern our feelings, we must learn to govern our tongues. When we are actuated by anger, and our hearts are filled with bitterness, we are made subject to evil spirits. In the New Testament we learn that the "fruits of the spirit are love, joy, peace, patience, longsuffering" &c. When we give way to our passions, and allow evil spirits to control our tongues, we strengthen the powers of evil.

We need not be discouraged, my sisters. If we are trying to cultivate the spirit, to make home heaven, if we live our religion and feel its sweet influence day by day we are happy and have a right to be. There is a principle that the world are very anxious about, you can scarcely meet a person from the world but wants to know something about it, viz., plurality of wives. Well, we call this a trial, do we? It is a trial, an opportunity to prove whether we are willing to obey the will of God or live for ourselves. I do not believe there was ever a principle revealed that has such a bearing on the redemption of mankind as the principle of plurality of wives. When I embraced it in Nauvoo I did not understand it as I do now. How far are we willing to carry out this principle which is calculated to redeem womankind from the position in which they are placed? Had it not been for the principle of plurality of wives, society in Utah would probably have not been very much better than it is in the world; and as the Kingdom of God extends and this principle extends with it, as it must and will, so far will redemption from degradation come to womankind. "Well," some sister will say, "I am not in degradation, there is no need for me to enter into plurality." But have you no regard for the position of others? Those who have entered into plurality are occupying the noble position of saviors on Mount Zion, and I admire those noble women who encourage their husbands to obey this law, for they will be honored as those who stepped forward as volunteers to labor in the cause of woman's redemption. Plurality is at first carried out to perfection. It is like revolutionizing a government. When a people resolve that they can no longer submit to their grievances, they make great sacrifices to establish a better system of things for the benefit of their posterity. This is what we are doing; we are introducing something for the benefit of generations to come.

What a blessing it is that we are under the direction of the Priesthood of God, that we can attend to the ordinances of life for the living and the dead, and attain to the gift of eternal lives. Do you understand this, sisters? It means the gift of multiplying in eternity; the gift of eternal increase, the power to bring forth from the grave our children who are dead. Can any one attain to this great gift who opposes any of the principles God has revealed? I feel that I dare not oppose anything that comes from Him. Still if I were to give way to my feelings, when I am tempted, I might go on and give way till I would fight against God and apostatize. I never want to know how an apostate feels, but it is easy enough to apostatize. Just give way to anger, and begin to speak against the things of God, and cherish a fault-finding spirit, and it will grieve the Spirit of God from our hearts and we shall go into darkness. We must watch ourselves. I believe in living by prayer, but I think we need to watch as much as pray. We need to think deeply, to study the principles of the gospel, and to hold ourselves in subjection that we may live by them. There is a spirit of the world that is gaining with many and I am sorry to see it. But God is very indulgent. He never forces the human mind; He does not compel us to obey Him, but puts both paths before us and leaves us to act for ourselves.

The Prophet Joseph said, the object of the Female Relief Society was, not only to relieve want but to save souls. It is our privilege to regulate society; not by taking the places of our brethren, but by watching over the morals of society and seeking to save souls. We have social duties to perform, and I believe in the sisters being alive to them.

In performing our social and domestic duties we are doing our part just as much as the brethren when they go out to preach the gospel. I think that if the Female Relief Societies had acted up to their duties, there would have been no need for President Young to organize retrenchment societies, for that would come within the purview of their calling. Many of the sisters do not realize that the Female Relief Societies are an organization of the Priesthood, but treat the matter as of little consequence. They must learn better, and understand that their calling is a high and holy and honorable one.

I love to look upon my sisters when their faces indicate that they possess the spirit of the Lord. Why should we care about the fashions of the world? We should realize that God has called us out of the world, and that it is a degra-

dation for us to stoop to assimilate with them, and to adopt the habits and customs they are seeking to introduce among us to make us like themselves.  
I do not want to be considered as making a stump speech, but I want to say a little about voting. Every one of you that has a right to vote ought to be out next Monday, and exercise the right of the franchise. We must be on the alert, also, against the devices of the enemy. At our last election there was one poor old blind sister who was led to the poll by a friend, and a ticket was slipped into her hand by one of the opposite party, which she would have deposited in the ballot box, and unknowingly have voted the opposition ticket, if the cheat had not been discovered by her friend. We want to be shrewd enough to evade every imposition. It would hurt none of us to inform our minds on the law so that we might fully understand our rights and privileges.  
My Sisters, I bless you all, and I want you to understand that President Young has an interest in these societies, as well as in everything else that tends to purify and build up Zion.

MRS. SARAH KIMBALL  
Made a few remarks on the right of woman to the free expression of her views both in public and private without fear of the opposite sex. She believed it was good for ladies to express their sentiments in the presence of gentlemen and vice versa for the interchange of ideas was pleasant and beneficial to both. She advised the ladies to avoid the common frivolous topics of female conversation, and to reflect and talk about those graver matters which interest the sterner sex.  
She bore testimony to the instructions of Miss Snow whom she did not like to hear called a "lectress;" to her she was a teacher of righteousness of whom she was proud. She considered the franchise a responsibility as well as a privilege and exhorted the ladies to understand and exercise it. Made some remarks on crying babies in congregations and advised mothers to sit near the doors in public assemblies, and hoped to see an improvement among the Relief Societies of the North as well as in all other places throughout the Territory.  
Miss Snow again arose and made a few pointed remarks on the subject of the sacrament, which should be taken with the right hand, ungloried, and invited the brethren present to speak as she liked to see the strongest party bringing up the rear.  
Elder H. S. Eldredge and President F. D. Richards each made a short speech on the importance of trying to make home a heaven, and the honor and blessings to be given to woman in their obedience to the revelations of God commanding his servants to practice the principle of Celestial Marriage.  
Mrs. H. Brown expressed the gratitude of the ladies of the Society for Miss Snow's visit and counsel, and a vote of thanks was given by the meeting for the address by Miss Snow, read on the celebration of the 24th in Ogden.  
The meeting then closed with singing and benediction by Pres. L. Farr.

**HEATRE**—The Hyers Sisters are all that is claimed for them. The entertainment last night was really excellent. We have had plenty of sham nigger minstrels in Ogden, but never before a concert by colored ladies with rich, clear cultivated voices, and musical talents of a high order. To-night the price will be reduced to 50 cents for Parquette, and 25 cents for Gallery. The house should be filled; everybody will be satisfied.

**THE POISON CASE.**—At an examination before Alderman Thomson last night, Thompson, one of the prisoners, was discharged; no evidence being adduced against him. The other prisoners will be brought before the Alderman today at 10 o'clock.

**HEARD FROM.**—Just before going to press we learned that Mrs. Landt and Coffman were arrested at Laramie, but specific charges not being forwarded they could not be detained.

**Correspondence.**  
OGDEN, August, 4th, 1871.  
EDITOR OGDEN JUNCTION:  
Dear Sir:—Will you please inform the numerous readers of your valuable paper, and the public generally, that the C. Thornton referred to in your last issue, against whom judgement was rendered for non-payment of board at the White House, is not the C. W. Thornton who lives near the depot, and sells produce, but a showman from California.  
Respectfully,  
C. W. THORNTON.  
Berlin, 3.

The Cross Gazette says the Emperors of Germany and Austria met at Ischl, instead of Gastein.

**HYERS SISTERS.**  
**OGDEN THEATRE,**  
**THIS EVENING,**  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 5th.  
**LAST CONCERT**  
Of these GREAT ARTISTS.  
Reduction of Prices for the Million:  
Parquette 50 cts., Gallery 25 cts.

**NOTICE.**  
THE SEVENTIES OF WEBER COUNTY, having an interest in the Seventies' Hall, are requested to meet at the Seventies' Hall, on important business, to-morrow, Sunday, at two p.m.—By order of the Committee,  
G. W. HILL.

**PIONEER DRUG STORE,**  
MAIN STREET,  
OGDEN,  
J. WRIGHT, W. H. FERRY, F. A. KING,  
(SUCCESSORS TO GOSBE & CO.)  
Having purchased the above establishment, we offer to the public a choice selection of  
**PURE DRUGS**  
AND  
**MEDICINES,**  
AND THE BEST BRANDS OF  
**WINES AND LIQUORS**  
IN THE MARKET.  
A FULL STOCK OF  
**GROCERIES,**  
**PAINTS,**  
**DYE STUFFS,**  
&c., &c.  
Prescriptions carefully prepared by a Competent Druggist.  
57-19

**NOTICE!**  
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THAT CASE Entry, No. 637, for the town site of Mendon City, Cache county, Utah, made June the 24th, 1871, embracing the following described lands, to-wit:  
S. 1/2 of S. 1/2 of Sec. five (5) N. E. 1/4 N. 1/2 of S. 1/2, S. E. of S. 1/2, E. 1/2 N. W. 1/4, and N. E. of S. W. 1/4 of Sec. eight (8), in Township eleven (11), north of Range one (1) west, containing four hundred and eighty acres (480), has been made in trust for the inhabitants and is now ready to be disposed of in lots to any persons or persons entitled thereto.  
All persons claiming to be the owners or possessors of any portion of said entry will take due notice and make application, as provided in its statutes of Utah,  
GEORGE W. BAKER, Mayor,  
Mendon, June 26th, 1871.

**IMPORTANT TO LADIES.**  
MRS. E. HILL RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES to the Ladies of Ogden and its vicinity that she has JUST RECEIVED, at her establishment on Main street, a Fresh Supply of  
**NEW GOODS**  
OF THE LATEST STYLES  
FOR THE  
**24th OF JULY.**  
The articles consist of Hats, Children's Dresses, Aprons, Ladies' and Children's Hoses, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, neckties, lace collars, etc. etc. Like-wise a large assortment of elegant patterns for ladies and embroideries of all kinds, traced on ladies' own material. The above-named articles will be sold cheap without reserve. 57-2m

**GEORGE W. TURNER,**  
**GENERAL DEALER**  
In all kinds of Produce, Garden Seeds,  
**BUTTER AND EGGS,**  
CANDIES, FRUITS,  
**SUMMER DRINKS, &c.,**  
Seven doors West of Main, on  
**Fifth Street, Ogden.**  
56-1m

**JUNCTION LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLES,**  
CORNER WALL & FIFTH STREETS, OGDEN,  
Near the Utah Central Engine House  
HORSES BOARDED by the Day or Week.  
Horses and Buggies for Hire, always on hand. Gentle Animals for the Special Use of Ladies. Horses bought and sold, on commission or otherwise.  
55-3m E. REBELL & CO.

**To the People of the North.**  
**JOELSON AND MORRIS,**  
Proprietors and Dealers in  
**FURNITURE,**  
And Manufacturers of all kinds of  
**UPHOLSTERY.**  
The Best and Cheapest Stock in the Territory.  
Groesbeck's Corner, Main Street,  
**SALT LAKE CITY.**  
59-3m

**RE-OPENED.**  
THE  
**WHITE HOUSE**  
MAIN STREET, OGDEN.  
HAS BEEN THOROUGHLY REPAIRED AND Fitted up with appointments complete in every particular. No pains have been spared to make it a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. The tables will be furnished with all the productions of the season, and will be second to none in Utah. The House is open for the reception of Guests and the accommodation of Travelers. Terms reasonable.  
MEAL HOURS.  
Breakfast, from 6:30 till 9 o'clock.  
Dinner " 12:00 " 2 "  
Supper " 6:00 " 7:30 "  
Free Conveyance to and from all Regular Trains.  
R. J. HARRISON, Proprietor.  
57-19

**F. A. KING & CO.,**  
(SUCCESSORS TO C. E. McGRIGOR),  
BOOKSELLERS and GENERAL NEWS AGENTS.  
A FULL SUPPLY OF BOOKS, PAPERS, Magazines, etc., constantly on hand, and for Sale  
AT PUBLISHERS' PRICES.  
Also a choice Selection of Emory Goods, Claret, Tobacco, etc., etc., at our Depot, Brown's Corner, Ogden City. 50-19  
**LIME! LIME!**  
As GOOD as the BEST and as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST at the  
**Coal and Lime Sign,**  
Corner of NORTHERN & YOUNG STREETS, OGDEN.  
Entire satisfaction guaranteed. J. M. THOMAS, 58-19