

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Monday, November 23, 1898.

BRUTAL PUNISHMENT.

In reading the account of the punishment of persons convicted of petty offenses at Newcastle, Delaware, reported in the dispatches this morning, it is difficult to imagine that it is the report of a transaction occurring in the year 1888 in one of the United States. The persons punished may have been incorrigible; but there certainly should be a better way of dealing with law-breakers of this class than to tie them up to a post and whip them. The administration of twenty lashes to an old man of 70 years of age, he crying bitterly during the operation, for a petty offense, is too brutal a proceeding to be passed over without comment. Punishment can be made severe without being ignominious, degrading or cruel. The object of punishment should not be to drive offenders into the ranks of criminals, to place a ban upon them and to make them feel that every avenue is closed against their reformation. It is possible that a man whose instincts are already honest might commit a petty offense; and, after suffering the penalty, be an honest, law-abiding citizen. Some effort should be made to reclaim such individuals. But let them, for trifling offenses, be tied up to a post and whipped, they are likely to feel so degraded by the treatment that they abandon the remainder of their days. Some men would rather die than suffer such treatment, and it would be a greater kindness to kill them in the beginning than to consign them to a career of infamy and misery. The publication of such transactions, as this at Newcastle, will be likely to call forth such strong expressions of disapproval from all parts of the country that the practice will be likely to fall into disuse.

OUR LOCAL'S CORRESPONDENCE

BEAR RIVER NORTH, Nov. 19, '98.

A STAGE DRIVE.

What novelty is there in a stage ride, or what can be said about a thing that is so common? Much that might interest, were the describer blessed with a lively imagination and a facile pen. But your correspondent will not attempt the task, lest your readers should consider the subject worn out, and his lucubrations mere platitudes. So he will pass over the moralizing thoughts of the little world mimicked in the few crowded within the narrow limits of the stage, with the quaint reflections that are provoked concerning the silent man in the corner whose wisdom is too profound to be thrown away in such a place, the good-natured, conversational fellow who feels at home and gives voluble proof of the fact, and the more common-place, prosaic individuals who make up the number thus thrown together.

I have journeyed behind and above mule flesh and horse flesh, and have watched with daily interest the careful movements of the ox-express, while it crossed the wide waste between the treacherous Missouri, and shores of the western *mare morituum*, but my first experience in staging in the Rocky Mountains was passed through yesterday. It was not unpleasant; it was exhilarating and bracing, for the team was excellent and the roads were in good condition, and the keen air of the clear November morning was bracing and invigorating. The scenery in any part of our mountain home is beautiful and would delight an artist under any aspect; but with the bright morning sun covering with light and beauty the sombre hues and gaudy colors which mark autumn in this land, and clothing in witching loveliness lake, mountain and valley, it was more than ordinarily beautiful. Borne on with rapidity, Bountiful, Centerville and Farmington were soon passed, and a few miles further brought us within view of the great work which has been and continues to be absorbing a theme—the railroad. Near the mouth of Weber I was grieved to learn of

A SAD ACCIDENT which occurred lately, and by which a worthy man lost his life. On the 4th inst., as Br. Charles Roseberg of Santaquin was prying a rock with a crowbar, about half a mile below Devils Gate, he stepped back to avoid it as it rolled from its bed, alighted and fell, and the rock rolled upon him, the crowbar resting upon his breast as he lay. With much difficulty the rock was moved off him, when it was found that he was terribly injured. He lingered on, however, until last Sunday, the 15th, when he died about six o'clock in the morning. He was buried on Thursday, at Kaysville.

WORK ON THE RAILROAD. is being prosecuted with energy west of the mouth of Weber, and as we passed at a little distance, we saw across the river, the men engaged on the sub-contracts of J. W. Young, F. Little B. Snow and others. The line passes along under the bluff that rises above the right bank of the river. The work being done there, is for the Union Pacific Company; but the Central Pacific Company have let some sixty miles from

Ogden north and west, reaching to Monument Point. I believe Messrs. Benson, Farr and West are the contractors. On this latter contract were evidences of work having commenced between Ogden and Box Elder; and the construction stakes visible at points along the road show that location is being prosecuted. Teams loaded with barrows and implements for work on the line; almost every person talking railroad; and men bustling and busy looking for contracts and employment, were the practical evidences of the railroad in and around Ogden.

INDUSTRY AND THRIFT.

It is some three and a half years since I was along this road, and the signs of industry and thrift are numerous and encouraging. Settlements are extending; log huts are giving place to neat adobe cabins; and more pretentious rock buildings, or two-story adobe houses, tastefully finished, making the dwarfed proportions of the one-story cottage more apparent. Along the entire road one sees proofs of an industrious, persevering population. Much more land is broken up, water facilities are increased; well filled stack yards are numerous; improved outhouses are visible; and all the signs of thrift and cheering progress abound.

HEAVY WORK ON THE C. P. & R.

At the hotel here I learned, what is not generally understood, that there is some work at the north end of Salt Lake, said to be nearly as heavy as any east of the mouth of Weber. At the Promontory the line crosses the ridge some twenty-five miles back from the extreme point of the promontory, and there is a very heavy side cutting there, which will cost seven or eight hundred thousand dollars to grade a distance of about seven miles. The cost of grading will give an idea of the work that has to be done. This information I obtained from Col. Martineau, of Logan, one of Mr. Morris' party of surveyors. Both companies are pushing the construction of their respective lines to close the gap, and complete the portion where they overlap.

MORE RAILROADS.

I understand that in the course of a week the Union Pacific Company will have a party of surveyors running a line to Salt Lake City, which, it is said, they design constructing very speedily. It is also said that they intend to run a line south through Utah, and on to Los Angeles in California. The same Company have commenced a survey from Locomotive Springs, five miles west of Monument Point, to Portland, Oregon. The party engaged in this survey was at Boise city, on their way north, last Sunday.

(Special to the Deseret Evening News.)

By Telegraph.

GENERAL.

San Francisco, 21.—The following are the particulars of the wreck of the American ship *Hesperont*: The Captain was unable, on account of the thick weather, to take observations for three days previous to the disaster. The ship went ashore at 5 o'clock on the morning of November 19th, at Pigeon Point, a short distance from the place of the wreck of the iron ship *Coya*, lost in 1866. A few minutes after striking, the *Hesperont* went to pieces and disappeared. Cornelius Soule, the Captain, Charles A. Wilson, first mate, and nine seamen were drowned. Henry Fleming, the second mate, Frederick Wilson, Michael Johnston, James Green, Chas. Wilson, George Thomas and Charles Brown, seamen, were saved. The survivors have reached this city, with the exception of Henry Fleming, who is still at Pescado, in a critical condition from the wounds he received at the time of the catastrophe. The *Hesperont* was seventy-nine days out from Newcastle, and was laden with coal for this port. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. It is alleged that the erection of a lighthouse at Pigeon Point would have prevented this and other marine disasters.

Fort Wallace.—An expedition, composed of three companies of Infantry and some artillery, left this afternoon under the command of Col. Carpenter, for operations against the southern Indians.

Washington.—General Sherman's report of affairs in the military division of the Missouri has been received at the War Department, together with those of Generals Sheridan, Auger and Terry. Gen. Sherman, in his details of operations upon the plains, says the people will continue to settle off the frontier, and travel with no more precautions than as though all was peaceful, over all of which matters the military authorities have no control; yet they are called upon for protection, and are subjected to kicks and scolds without being consulted, or having the privilege of advising, and that so long as these things continue, the military force on the frontier cannot be reduced. He favors the plan of peace commissioners to settle the Indians on their reservations, because the joint occupation of the plains by Whites and Indians is impossible, the Indians must yield.

Sherman makes a strong argument in favor of the transfer of the management of Indian affairs to the War Department, as the only one which can use force without the circumlocution now necessary. No other department can assist with sufficient promptness and vigor; and even if the plans of the peace commission are carried out, he still doubts whether the Indians will make the necessary personal efforts to succeed, but fears that they will at last fall back upon our hands a mass of helpless paupers. The only hope, however, to terminate this endless Indian war is to transfer the entire business to the War Department.

New York.—Ottendorfen, editor of the *Staats Zeitung* has declined the mayoralty nomination. The opposition of the Tammany, Constitutional convention yesterday nominated A. Oakley Hall, Mayor, and A. R. Lawrence, corporation counsel.

Salt Lake, 22.—Bear river dates to 4 p.m. yesterday, say the military arrived this morning; the city is tranquil. It has been discovered that the mob carried twelve of their dead to the mountains, and there have been eleven found dead on the streets. Tom Smith, one of the leaders, is still alive and under arrest in the hands of the military. No more disturbance is anticipated.

Newcastle, Del.—Seven persons, convicted of various petty offenses, were tied to a post in the jail yard to-day, and whipped; one was an old man 70 years of age; he received twenty lashes on his back. He cried bitterly during the operation. One man was placed in the pillory until totally helpless from cold, and then whipped with twenty lashes.

New York.—The coopers resolved, last night to strike on Monday for the wages paid them previous to last winter, unless, as they expect, the employers concede the advance.

The Atlas says the promotion of A. Oakley Hall, will leave a vacancy in the office of district attorney, which will be filled by Judge Samuel B. Garvin, of the superior court, whose place on the bench will be supplied by Abram Russell, the present city Judge. All these judicial vacancies will be filled by the Governor.

Springfield, Mass.—Dr. B. Wakefield, superintendent of the Almshouse, at Monson, was arrested to-day for the illegal detention of an inmate.

Chicago.—Washington specials say the trial of Jeff. Davis has again been postponed by a mutual agreement between Evans and O'Connor.

It is reported in Washington that the President and Henry J. Raymond are negotiating for the old *National Intelligencer*, with the view to make it a Grant organ. Weed will reside here, and have charge of the paper; Raymond will contribute from New York.

Marshall Murray has informed the Government that the Cuban filibusters have extensive arrangements in New York, with ramifications in all the other large cities of the Union. He says there is danger of their getting away from New Orleans, unless they are closely watched. They have plenty of money, and are purchasing arms and ammunition quite freely.

New York.—Owing to the great increase of incendiary fires in this city lately, the superintendent of police has detailed men for duty in different parts of the city in citizens' dress to discover the incendiaries.

Hoffman has issued a six-line proclamation recommending the suspension of business and the proper observance of next Thursday.

Col. Gibbons, the alleged leader of the Cuban filibusters, desired to make a contract a few days since, for over a million dollars, worth of arms and ammunition with a firm in this city, but his sureties not being considered reliable, the operation fell through.

The cigar makers held an indignation meeting in City Hall Park this afternoon, and resolved to start several co-operative cigar stores in this city immediately.

FOREIGN.

Latest advices from St. Domingo report more fighting between the insurgents and Baez. The troops of Baez continued their infamous outrages on the citizens.

Later advices from Paraguay state that Caxias, with the allied army and fleet, had arrived in front of the Paraguayan works near Villeta, but was detained from the assault by the natural defence of the position. A reconnoitering party, however, had succeeded in capturing an important redoubt, while the iron-clad had bombarded the Paraguayan fortifications. Lopez is reported to have shot both his brothers; his sister is in prison. General Mc Mahon was about to go to Ascension with the American fleet to obtain justice from Paraguay. A French man-of-war had already gone up the river on a similar errand. The delay in moving the American squadron is said to have been caused by a difficulty between Rear Admiral Davis and General Webb, on a point of etiquette. General Webb has published a card exonerating Washburn from all blame in the course he took in Paraguay, and says any other course would have cost him his life. Last accounts state that Blas had been tortured by Lopez and Masterman shot.

Naples.—The eruption of Vesuvius is still very imposing and threatening. All the cones of the volcano emit rumbling sounds and eject large quantities of lava, which have set a whole forest of chestnut trees on fire, causing immense devastation. Houses, farms and lands are overwhelmed and in ruins, and the population in the nearer villages are leaving their homes in a state of great destitution.

New York.—Later advices from Hayti state that Salnave had been defeated at Jeremie.

A vessel with large guns had arrived at St. Mary's for the Cocons.

Cape Haytien had been vigorously attacked by the insurgents.

The commander of the British war vessel *Niobe* had orders to prevent the bombardment of any town where British residents are engaged in trade.

Foreign papers, received to-day, state that three men had been arrested in London while engaged in making false letters of credit on nearly every prominent city in the world, including New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

London, 21.—The Times says the elections, thus far, give the Liberals 310, and the Conservatives 188. Serious riots occurred at various places. At Sligo there was quite a formidable outbreak, in which ten houses were sacked by the mob. There was also a scene of violence at the little town of Ripley, in Derbyshire, where a sharp fight occurred, many persons being injured by stones in the hands of the rioters.

Washington.—The Navy Department has received voluminous despatches from Admiral Davis, relative to affairs in Paraguay. Nothing appears to justify the apprehensions expressed in the papers, as regards the treatment of Blas and Masterman.

Commander Kirkland, of the *Wasp*, had had an interview with Lopez, who expressed unlimited friendship for the United States, but deplored, what he termed the unprincipled conduct of Minister Washburn. The Paraguayans treated the *Wasp* most hospitably, furnishing all needed supplies.

San Francisco, 22.—Yokohama advices say that the Mikado, having reached his majority, was crowned Emperor of Japan at Kioto. The regency now ended. It was expected that he would leave Kioto for Yeddo. On October 31st a difficulty occurred between some Dutch officers and the Japanese authorities, when the

latter forbid the transaction of any business at the Custom House for Dutch subjects. The matter was finally amicably settled. Yeddo still remains closed to foreigners, but it was expected the opening of the city would not be postponed beyond the 1st of November.

The event, however, depended upon the result of a Conference between the foreign ministers and the representative of the Mikado for the settlement of the question on all the prepared Custom Houses and bonded warehouses. The police offices and other buildings were furnished and occupied, and awaiting the business foreigners were expected to create.

The Japanese Government had effected a loan of over half a million dollars from the Oriental Bank Corporation, the security given being a lien on the Custom House receipts. The Tycoon had notified the representative, that his house at Tokugawa, had surrendered the government to the Imperial Court, and that the Emperor would undertake in future the maintenance of friendly relations with foreign powers. The Emperor had conferred the title of Daimo upon the Tycoon, with a yearly income of seven hundred thousand koku.

Nee Egata was bombarded Sept. 15th, and was taken possession of by the Southern troops. The foreigners in the place succeeded in reaching a steamer at Osaka, which carried them to Shanghai. The Southern troops had also taken possession of Hakodadi, and forced a number of people who held the place, as neutral, to retire. Four of the ships of the Mikado's, employed in bombarding Nee Egata, were wrecked, materially weakening the Southern fleet. The Imperial forces invaded Aigui's dominion from two directions, which were strongly entrenched before his castle. The reduction of his stronghold will probably result in the general pacification of the North.

Hong Kong.—The Burlingame mission is still a source of sharp criticism by the English press in China.

A Chinese gunboat fired upon a European steamer for the reason that the latter would not dip her flag in passing. The matter remains unsettled.

The mission of the British consul of Shanghai to Ching King, in relation to the outrage upon the missionaries at Haining, proved unsuccessful. The affair was referred to the British minister at Peking, and upon his representation a strong dispatch was sent to the Chinese Governor General instructing him to accede to the terms proposed by the consul. The English gunboat *Dove* had been ordered to Ching King for the protection of foreigners.

The Chefoo gold diggings are reported doing well.

Pekin advices report that the rebels are entirely dispersed.

The steamer *Arizona*, from Aspinwall, has arrived, and brings Panama papers to the 30th ult.

The force under Corrosero was daily expected on their return from quelling the insurrection in Chiriqui.

The obnoxious tax decree, of Mendoza, had been protested against by all the foreign consuls. A meeting of merchants on the subject had been held, but the acting President had refused to rescind the decree up to last date. No effort had been made to enforce it. It was expected that the American consul had been instructed to resist the enforcement of the decree on Americans.

St. Johns N. B.—The financial panic continues unabated. Notes on the Yarmouth bank, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island bank have been refused to-day. The St. Stephan's notes are selling at 35 per cent. discount, and the chances of the bank's resuming payment are considered remote.

London.—It is announced to-day that Lord Stanley has acceded to the modification of the Alabama settlement which permits the commission to sit.

Burlingame and the other members of the Chinese embassy were yesterday taken in a special train from this city to Windsor. They were conveyed to the castle in the Queen's carriages and were formally presented to her by Lord Stanley.

Naples.—The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing in violence. Many houses and farms in the vicinity are utterly destroyed and the market town of San Toigo is in imminent danger.

THE TWO TRAVELERS.

There is a little German legend which suggests a useful moral. It is the simple story of two peasants who started to travel round the world. One made great preparations for his journey, resolving to have things in readiness for every emergency. He carried thick clothing for it might be cold, and light clothing for it might be warm. He provided himself with various stores of medicine in case of illness; and then remembering that there might be robbers in the way, had a suit of armor made, not daring to trust to his good sword alone—for he had resolved to convert his little hut and garden plot into gold, that he might take that also with him.

The other gave a poor neighbor the use of his cottage and garden, and all the milk from the two fat kine, when he should be away. He had no gold to carry, so he needed no sword nor armor. He dressed himself comfortably, leaving the control of the elements to Providence, in whom he trusted also for the same good health which he had heretofore vouchsafed to him.

They set out together but the first soon fell behind. His armor chafed, fretted him, his clothing and stores weighed him down, and he was in constant fear lest robbers should come upon him unawares and take all his possessions. The other, light of heart and light of limb, strode fearlessly on his journey, thoroughly enjoying every thing he saw, happy in the brightness and the sunshine, without ever stopping to wonder if it would be cold or dark on the morrow, or he should be ill, or the plague should destroy his kine, or the flames devour his cottage. And so he journeyed round the world, keeping his face always to the light, and dwelling in perpetual sunshine.

Arrived home he made inquiries for his fellow-traveler. No one had heard of him, and so he started out in pursuit of him. But he had not far to go. Scarce ten leagues away he found him overcome with fatigue, his clothes heavy and soiled with the dirt through which he had been compelled to drag it—for he could not carry so much weight on his shoulders; his sword broken at the hilt, from having been caught in the wall, where he had hidden to be secure from robbers, and his gold, and his armor, and his medicine weighing him down, so that he had no heart for enjoying any of the beautiful sights;

indeed, it took him all the time to look out for his burden; and he had no time to look up to see if the sun was shining, because of his many cares that kept his eyes always on the earth.

WEATHER ITEM.—By Deseret Telegraph we are informed that the weather at Logan is a little cloudy and cold; Brigham City, rather cloudy, with indications of a storm; American Fork, warm and cloudy; Springville, cloudy; Provo, fair, with cloudy and warm; Snowed on the mountains last night. Mount Pleasant, cloudy and mild; Fillmore, pleasant; Corral, clear and pleasant, but hard frost last night; Beaver, clear and pleasant, scarcely a cloud visible; Cedar, very clear and pleasant, hard frost last night; and rather cool this morning. Fokisler and Pleasant, heavy rain last night; St. George, clear and pleasant, with thermometer at 50°.

DEPARTURE.—Hon. Charles Wilson, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah Territory, left by last evening's Stage on a temporary visit to his family in Chicago. Chief Justice Wilson came here early in September last to hold the September Term of the 3d Judicial District Court, to which District he was assigned by his Excellency Charles Durkee, Governor of Utah, in pursuance of the Act of Congress of July 28th 1888 in relation thereto. We learn there were some twenty-eight civil cases on the docket, some of these more or less complicated, all of which, with the exception of two or three in which continuances were granted, were tried and others submitted by agreement to the Court.

The dignified bearing of his Honor while on the Bench and his courteous demeanor, and being without any tinge of partiality or partisanship have won for him the good will of all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance, particularly the members of the Bar, who pronounce him an able and impartial Judge, and the officers of the Court, for his condescension and kindness in imparting instruction where needed.

We are pleased to learn that Judge Wilson will return in time for the holding of the regular March Term, after arranging his business at home. We wish him a pleasant journey home, and a safe return to Utah.

How pleasant it is to leave a good record behind us, that the Honorable among men may feel proud of.

Special Notices.

Bankers and Merchants from the east endorse the fact that the system of Commercial Training in the Deseret University, is the most complete and the most practical in America.

Evening Classes now open for Book Keeping and Penmanship. Terms, \$15 a quarter; for Penmanship only, \$10 a quarter.

d30 1/2 D. G. CALDER.

To Whom it may Concern:

THE United States Surveyor General's Office for the Territory of Utah, established by Act of Congress, approved July 10, 1893, and located by order of the Secretary of the Interior, at Salt Lake City, has been organized and is now open for the transaction of business. Surveyor General's Office, 51-1/2 Lake City, Utah, November 17, 1898.

d2 1/2 JOHN A. CLARK, Surveyor General of Utah.

Removal of Business.

I HEREBY notify all indebted to me and those to whom I am indebted, to come forward and settle their accounts forthwith, as I am making a change in my business.

Nov. 23, 1898. GEO. CHANDLER. d2 1/2

J. B. Kimball, H. W. Lawrence, KIMBALL & LAWRENCE, Corner of East and First West Temple Streets, S. L. City. Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hats, Boots, Shoes and Hardware. d1 1/2

EAGLE EMPORIUM.

WM. JENNINGS & Co., Importers and Jobbers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, d1 1/2 Etc.

H. S. Eldredge, H. B. Clawson, ELDRIDGE & CLAWSON, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in General Merchandise, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c., "Old Constitution Buildings," East Temple d1 1/2 Street, S. L. City.

DAVID DAY,

Dealer in GENERAL MERCHANDISE, 1st door south of Town Clock Store. d1 1/2

COMMERCIAL EMPORIUM.

WM. B. WILKINSON, DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, d1 1/2 Provisions and Grain.

WELLS & BARKER, OUTLERS AND GUNSMITHS, Second South Street, Opposite Fanny's Barber Shop, and Cutlery Repaired on short notice. Produce taken, d102 1/2 31 1/2

A Good Blacksmith

WANTED by me at Mount Pleasant, Sanpete Co., whom I will furnish regular employment and good wages. For particulars inquire of Henry Dixon, at the General Farming Office. d30 1/2 GEO. FARNWORTH.

SHOEMAKERS!

WE can furnish employment to SIX good SHOEMAKERS and will pay them in Cash, Store Pay and Provisions punctually each week. J. T. PACKER & CO., Brigham City. d1 1/2

MULE LOST.

A SMALL well-built Roan Mare MULE, about one and a half branded, &c., also other brands and saddle marks. The finder will be suitably rewarded by d30 1/2 14 1/2 A. MILTON MUSSER.

WANTED!

A WOMAN TO COOK and do general housework. To one competent liberal wages will be paid. Good references required. Enquire of MISS REGGEL, 13th Ward. d1 1/2

WANTED!

A STRONG GIRL to do general housework in a small place. Apply to Mrs. H. J. Bishop S. A. Woolley's, 9th Ward, N. B. Good references required. d2 1/2

THEATRE!

Lenses & Managers—H. B. Clawson & J. T. Collins.

Complimentary BENEFIT

Tendered by: The Management, the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Company, the Orchestra and Assistants of the Theatre to the Veteran Actor, Mr.

R. BEAUCHAMP!

MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1898

Will be presented the exciting Drama, in 3 Acts, entitled, THE

OLD CHATEAU!

Marquis de Leyrac..... Mr. D. McKenle
Domville..... Mr. J. M. Hardie
Armand..... Mr. J. O. Graham
Michael Sammon..... Mr. P. Markets
Chevalier Kreutzer..... Mr. J. S. Lindsay
Bellemare..... Mr. E. D. Crowe
Pierre..... Mr. J. B. Kelly
Donville's servant..... Mr. H. Haynes
Sammon's servant..... Mr. R. Matthews
Julie..... Miss Adams
Jeanette..... Mrs. M. A. Romney
Gertrude..... Miss Lizzie Platt

SONG, "Sherman's March to the Sea." Mr. J. M. Hardie

To conclude with the very popular laughable Farce,

THE ARTFUL DODGER

Demosthenes Dodge, Esq..... Mr. P. Margetts
Mr. Gregory Grudge..... Mr. D. McKenle
The Honorable Frederick Plamewell..... Mr. J. O. Graham
Fitz Fudge..... Mr. J. S. Lindsay
Timotheus Trundle..... Mr. E. D. Crowe
Nudge..... Mr. A. Merrill
Budge..... Mr. J. B. Kelly
Emily Wilton..... Miss Lizzie Platt
Susan Smudge..... Mrs. M. A. Romney

Engaged and will shortly appear, the popular Tragedian,
Mr. JOHN MCCULLOUGH.

READ

GEO. GODDARD'S

ADVERTISEMENTS!

HE WANTS—

500 Bus. Shell'd Corn,
1000 " Wheat,
1000 " Barley,
1000 " Oats,
5000 lbs. Bran,
3000 " Shorts.

HE pays the Highest Market Price in CASH for the above. He has a few wares.

OVER COATS

On hand, which he intends to sell CHEAP! Railroad men will find them an excellent shield against the bleak and piercing kanyon winds, both before and after the hours of labor. G. Goddard's retail Grocery and Provision business is now conducted in the Basement, which is kept warm and comfortable, and where he also keeps his

CELEBRATED CIDER!

A fine lot of Writing Paper for sale at 25 cents per quire, being the cheapest ever sold in the market.
A lot of Printing Paper at 40 & 50 cts. per lb., retail, and much cheaper by the 100 lbs.
This paper is well suited for Lawyers, Doctors, Merchants and others. Call and examine.
The upper store is now used exclusively for the Grain and Flour business.

FAT CHICKENS WANTED!

d112 1/2

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID

CASH

RAGS

Delivered at this Office.

Agents will oblige by forwarding us all they can get IMMEDIATELY!

GEO. Q. CANNON.

(Established in 1862)

WM. BLAIR & Co.,

179 and 181 Randolph Street

CHICAGO, ILLS.

Importers and Dealers in

TIN PLATE and METALS,

Japanned and Stamped Tinware,

Timers' Tools and Machines,

Sheet Iron, Sheet Zinc and Sheet Copper

Wire, Nivets, &c., also

Sheet Hardware,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Axes, Nails, Chains, &c., &c.

W. B. & Co. have the Largest Stock West of New York, and guarantee prices at Lowest Retail Rates. Orders by Mail filled promptly. s30 2m 2aw