DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

VOL. XVI. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY, SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 20, 1883. NO. 50

SPECIAL SALE!

UNTIL JAN. 1st,

A DISCOUNT OF

25c. on the DOLLAR

—ON—

HATS, CAPS, WINTER GLOVES,

MUFFLERS & FANCY SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

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12 1-2 cents OFF

—ON—

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All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.

A Rare Chance to Buy FIRST-CLASS GOODS at LOW FIGURES.

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SMITH BROTHERS,

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Our Goods are kept by Z. C. M. I. its Branch Stores and dealers generally in the Territory.

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CHINA HORSE NAIL COMPANY,

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$125. A ROD FRONT, 10 RODS BACK, building lots, corner First West and Sixth South Streets.

$1600. A GOOD SPECULATION. Two New Adobe Cottages 16th Ward, one and a half blocks from car line. Monthly rental $20.

$850. A FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, STABLE and outhouses. Lot 8x10, all fenced and full of choice fruit trees.

$2250. A FIRST CLASS BUILDING Lot, 4 1-2x10 rods, two blocks west of Post Office.

$500. NICE BUILDING LOT, 16th Ward, half a block north of Jordan Street.

$2500. A SPLENDID FARM, SIX miles from city, 160 acres, well fenced, good water right, 75 acres in wheat.

$700. THIRTY ACRES OF GOOD land, two and a half miles from city, all fenced, water right, a bargain.

$3000. A NEW BRICK HOUSE OF 4 rooms, tiny window and a large front cellar, all furnished in good style ready for occupants, in a tony part of the 15th Ward.

$600. A FARM OF 8 ACRES IN SESsions, 1 acre orchard, all in lucern, a house of 2 rooms and summer kitchen, ample water right.

$3000. A NICE HOME 1 1-2 BLOCKS west of Cliff House, lot 2 1-2 rod.

$8000. A MODERN HOUSE OF 8 rooms, splendid location on Brigham Street.

WE HAVE ALSO A NUMBER OF Farms close to the city to exchange for city property.

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REAL ESTATE AND LOAN AGENCY,

1233 First South St., West of Main.

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☞ Orders taken for Sinking Wells by Machine, quicksand and bad water carted out. All Kinds of PUMPS for Sale, by JAMES THOMSON, at same office.

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

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IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Silk and Fancy Dry Goods

Including a full and complete line of

Prints, Ginghams and Domestics,

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WHITE GOODS, Etc.

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FLOOR OIL CLOTHS DRUGGETS MATS ETC.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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☞ For Sale by Z. C. M. I.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Star, "74," Sledge, Clipper, Corner Stone,

AND OTHER BRANDS OF

TOBACCO.

For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and Branch Stores.

PECK BROS. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

BRASS & PLATED WORK FOR WATER GAS & STEAM.

JOBBERS IN

Plumbers' Materials.

73 BEEKMAN STREET,

NEW YORK.

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DISCOURSE

BY

ELDER LORENZO SNOW,

DELIVERED

At Logan, on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 4th, 1882.

REPORTED BY G. F. GIBBS.

The speaker commenced by reading the 19th, 20th and 21st verses of the 17th chapter of the Gospel according to St. John, and then said:

It is a question in my mind when reflecting upon the subject herein contained whether we take into proper consideration the great purposes that God has in view with regard to the human family, and the manner in which He proceeds to accomplish them. When the Lord calls an individual or a class of individuals out from the world, it is not always with an object to benefit that particular individual or individuals. The Lord has not in view merely the salvation of a few people called Latter-day Saints who have been or who may be gathered into these valleys, but the salvation of all men, the living and the dead. When the Lord called Abraham He made him certain promises concerning the glory that should come upon him and his posterity, and in these promises we find this remarkable saying: that in him and in his seed all the nations of the earth should be blessed. Paul in offering an explanation to this, says, in speaking of seed, it did not have reference "to seeus as of many, but one which was Christ Jesus;" that is, in Abraham and in Christ Jesus, his seed, all the families of the earth should be blessed; showing that in calling Abraham and in making this promise, the design of the Lord was to bless not only him and his posterity, but all the families of the earth.

In the dealings of God with man, we find that He often called upon the heathen nations with a view to the accomplishment of certain purposes. The Ninevites, for instance, received a communication from the Lord through the Prophet Jonah, telling them that in forty days their city should be destroyed. This people was worthy to receive warning by a revelation from God, as they manifested afterward in their repentance. And Jonah fled from the presence of the Lord, for He knew that the Almighty had respect for not only one nation and people, but for all nations and peoples that feared Him and lived according to the light which they possessed; and he believed that the Lord would forgive that people; and therefore that he, as a Prophet, would fall in his prediction, and would suffer in his character as a Prophet. However, we find that Jonah turned up at last in Nineveh, a wiser, if not a better man. And he went to work in earnest performing the mission to which he had been called, and delivered the message to the people. The king heard of it, and he had that faith in and that knowledge of the character of the Almighty that he believed and humbled himself, and used his influence with his nobles and people that they should do likewise, that the wrath of God might be turned and he had his people preserved. So he came down off his throne and called upon his nobles to put on sackcloth, and commanded that the beasts of the field should be covered with sackcloth, and the people repented and humbled themselves before God in the hope that He would turn away His wrath from them. And they so fully complied with the requirements that His judgment was reversed, and the great city preserved.

And when the Lord called upon the Prophet Jeremiah He told him that His purposes were not confined to the people of Israel, but that He was interested in the welfare and salvation of all nations. On a certain occasion he was commanded to make yokes and to place them upon his neck; and when the messengers from the various nations should come to visit Israel, he was to send those yokes to their masters, their kings, and tell them what His mind and will were concerning them. The yokes were sent to six different nations, with a message requiring of those several kings certain duties. Those nations did not profess to believe in God; they worshipped idols, but God had respect to them notwithstanding. And it would not be a matter of astonishment to know that those people stood upon a far higher plane of morality and faith in God than the people of our boasted 19th century. Now, the Lord told them that it was His intention to make a certain person king over all the nations including theirs, and He required them to submit to this change in their governmental affairs, as he had appointed Nebuchadnezzar to hold dominion over all nations and peoples, and over the beasts of the field. "All these things are mine (says the Lord) and have I not the right to do with them as I please? Now you nations, if you do not wish to be uprooted, listen to the voice of my servant Jeremiah, and bow your necks to the yoke of Nebuchadnezzar." Even His own people Israel whom He had called and proposed to lift up in the eyes of the nations, Jeremiah was commanded to tell them to submit to Nebuchadnezzar, and thus permit themselves to go into captivity; which if they did not they should be overthrown, and Jerusalem destroyed. But they would not listen. They worshipped false gods, and they obeyed not the voice of the Almighty; but were guilty of all kinds of abominations, and were so full of wickedness that the anger of the Lord was kindled against them; and He permitted him, whom He called His servant, Nebuchadnezzar, to destroy their Temple, break down their altars, and scatter them throughout his kingdom. On a certain occasion the Lord inspired King Nebuchadnezzar to issue an edict in which His people Israel were much interested, as they were in captivity. Nebuchadnezzar had discovered the true and living God, and he felt to honor Him; and in order to fully satisfy his feelings in this respect he passed an edict to the effect that whosoever would not respect the God of Shadrach, Meshach and Abednego should be cut to pieces and a dunghill be made of their houses. In this way the people in Jerusalem and in the country round about while in captivity were compelled to have regard to the true God, according to the edict of the heathen king. This is the way God worked in those days.

Finally when Jesus came, He came as a sacrifice not simply in the interest of Israel, or the posterity of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, but in the interest of the whole human family, that in Him all men might be blessed, that in Him all men might be saved; and His mission was to make provision by which the whole human family might receive the benefits of the everlasting Gospel, not, as I say, Israel alone, but the whole human race; and not alone those dwelling upon the earth, but those also in the spirit world. The Apostles at first did not comprehend the universality of the purpose of the Lord, and it took the Lord some time to convince them. There was Peter, he had the idea that the Gospel was to be confined to the Jews; and in order to show him to the contrary the Lord sent a special manifestation, in the form of a sheet let down from heaven containing all manner of beasts, and then commanded him to arise, slay and eat. But Peter demurred, giving as a reason, that nothing unclean had entered his mouth. But he was told that what the Lord had made clean no man should call unclean. And after he had received this heavenly vision, he was waited on by messengers sent by a distinguished personage. It appears that the Lord had found a Gentile who honored Him, who gave much alms to the poor, and who prayed honestly and fervently unto Him. When Peter was conducted by the messenger to the place he learned that it was Cornelius, a Gentile, who had sent for him; who had assembled with his friends to hear what the Lord had to communicate. When Peter discovered himself in the company of Gentiles he considered it highly improper for one who was a Jew to be seen associating with that class of people. And then Cornelius explained how that an angel had appeared to him instructing him to send to Joppa to the house of one Simon, a tanner, etc. On hearing this Peter commenced preaching to him and his Gentile friends. And while he was speaking the Holy Ghost fell upon them, and they spake in tongues and prophesied. His eyes were now opened, and his views became changed from those narrow conceptions that he had entertained in regard to the dispensation of the blessings of the Lord being confined to a few. But when he saw that the Holy Ghost was upon them as it had fallen upon his own people, he asked, Who can forbid water that they should not be baptized? And he commanded that they be baptized. Peter learned that the Gospel of the kingdom was to go to all nations, that all might receive the benefits of the same, according to the promise made to Abraham, that in him and in Christ, his seed, all the nations of the earth should be blessed.

It was equally difficult to convince the other Apostles in regard to this matter, for when they found what Peter had done they chided him for so doing; so he explained to them how this departure occurred; how that the Lord had convinced him as to the propriety of allowing the Gentiles to be baptized.

I have thought sometimes that we take too narrow a view of the character and purposes of God. When the Lord introduces a dispensation to His servants, as a general thing it becomes necessary for them to operate in the interests of many. There is one thing, however, that should not escape our notice. From the verses which I have read the importance and the necessity of the Apostles being united, was shown, in order that the purposes of the Lord might be effective in the world. For unless the Apostles and those that believe on them were united, the world could not believe in the mission and purposes of the Savior. Therefore Jesus prayed to the Father that all those whom the Father had given Him might be one as He and the Father were one, that the world might believe that the Father had sent Him. In fact this is what the Lord designed to effect through Israel in bringing them out from Egyptian bondage; He wished to make of them a united people, a peculiar nation, a nation of people whom God could honor and respect in order that the world might believe, and that they might receive the blessings which He wished to bestow upon them, inasmuch as the human race are all the offspring of God; and if Israel had carried out His requirements, the world, no doubt would have been greatly benefited thereby, and the purposes of God more fully effected. The Lord wished to show His character, and the character of the heavens, and wished to extend His love and blessings through Israel to the whole human family; but Israel was disobedient and would not hearken to His voice. And as to the Apostles, so far as their fulfilling the wishes of the Savior concerning their being one, we are told by the revelations of the Lord through the Prophet Joseph that His disciples in days of old had feelings one against another, and forgave not one another in their hearts, and for this reason they were chastened, yes, they were sorely chastened. The Apostles were persecuted, and with one exception perhaps, were finally martyred. And the churches they established never came to that union which the Savior prayed for, and consequently they failed to stand the tide of opposition. The Latter-day Saints are trying to do the work that Israel failed to do; and that the former Saints did not accomplish, and we can only do it by becoming one even as the Father and the Son are one, and this in order that the world may believe that we are sent of God. We have got to be perfect, and come to the measure of the stature of Christ Jesus in order that the world may know that Jesus has sent and commissioned His Apostles, and restored the holy Priesthood. If we have division in our midst; if we be divided either spiritually or temporally, we never can be the people that God designs us to become, nor can we ever become instruments in His hands of making the world believe that the holy Priesthood has been restored, and that we have the everlasting Gospel. In order for us to effect the purposes of God we shall have to do as Jesus did—conform our individual will to the will of God, not only in one thing, but in all things, and to live so that the will of God shall be our will. We have the same Priesthood that Jesus had, and we have got to do as He did, perhaps not to die martyrs as He did, but we have got to make sacrifices in order to carry out the purposes of God, or we shall not be worthy of this holy Priesthood, and be saviors of the world. God intends to make us saviors not only of many that now dwell on the earth, but of many in the spirit world; He will not only place us in a position to save ourselves, but He will make us competent to assist in the redemption of many of the offspring of the Almighty. And that we may assist in the salvation of other people we are building this Temple, on yonder beautiful plateau; and all Latter-day Saints in this Temple district are called upon to aid in accomplishing this work.

I have come now to what I wish to say about the business of this Temple, in reference to which I desire to speak a few minutes. I suspect that many of the Saints are anticipating the completion of this Temple next spring. As to when it will be finished I am not able to say; I think, however, it will depend upon the efforts we make to that end.

The speaker then went on to speak of the work that was necessary to be done, and proposed a way to accomplish the same; and then said:

I would not be afraid to prophecy, if I were in the habit of prophesying, that the people of this Temple district will be found ready and willing to do all that may be required by way of completing this building. And I have not the least doubt in the world—I believe it full, that angels will minister to the people, and the power of the Almighty will be made manifest to a greater extent than at any other time, or in any other house, since the days of Jesus. You know how it was in that Kirtland Temple, Jesus the Son of God appeared in His glory standing upon the breastwork of the pulpit, His eyes like a flaming fire, and His hair as white as the driven snow, while His countenance shown like the sun in his brightness. And those who saw Him testify to this fact, and they describe His voice as the sound of rushing waters, as He said: I am He that was slain; I am he that lives; I am your advocate with the Father. Your sins are forgiven you. And He then blessed those who had assisted in building the Temple to His name, and He accepted it at their hands. And this people will be entitled to those blessing that Jesus in His glory pronounced upon those who aided in building the Kirtland Temple, inasmuch as they contribute in the future as liberally as they have in the past. Amen.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH MISS.

AMERICAN.

The Railroads.

NEW YORK, 19.—E. Hawley, general agent of the California fast freight line Iowa pool, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on February 15th, to accept the general freight and passenger agency of the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, and the Southern Pacific railroads.

At the meeting of the Northern Pacific directors yesterday, Vice-President Oakes presented his report. It says that the work on the Bozemen tunnel is advanced. 625 feet, and 290 remains to be cut. A temporary track is being laid over the mountains at this point, pending the completion of the tunnel. Coal bunkers at New Tacoma, holding 3,000 tons, from which shipments to San Francisco would be made, were finished. Total number of persons arriving at Portland last year in excess of departures, 15,713. Estimated grain surplus next season for Oregon and Washington Territory, from 150,000 to 300,000 tons. There was an increasing cattle business in Western Washington Territory and Northern Idaho. Inauguration of trade and travel to Alaska could be made in June. Steamers would start from Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—The name of the man killed in the railroad accident at Cape Horn Mills, reported yesterday as unknown, is found to be Arthur Marston, the property man of a small barn-storming comic opera company. The Madison Square Esmeralda Company was in a special car attached to the train, but escaped without injury. The wreck was cleared without delay to the regular passenger train.

FOREIGN.

British Briefs.

London, 19.—The British steamer *Waesland*, from New York for Antwerp, is ashore at Flushing.

The British steamer *Jeanie Otto*, at Liverpool from Galveston, had both boats smashed and chief officer killed on the passage.

Various accounts from Constantinople state there was an affray on Saturday between two regiments of palace guards, one of them composed of Albanians, the other of Africans, between whom bitter hereditary jealousy exists. About fifty combatants were killed or wounded. Nothing political in the affair.

The fire to-day was in the premises of C. W. Bourne & Co., warehousemen, 11 to 15 Staining Lane, a short street, connecting Guller Lane with Wood Street. Loss estimated at £80,000.

Liverpool, 19.—The steamship *W. Dunstan* from Liverpool for Baltimore, returned here. She experienced a gale on the 13th inst; chief officer drowned and five sailors injured. The main mast was broken off by the deck, and cargo in two holds damaged.

Dublin, 19.—Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant, who is the guest of Lord Portarlington, in replying to an address from the inhabitants of Port Arlington congratulating him upon his wise and merciful administration of the law, and success of his efforts to preserve order and prosperity in Ireland, said after the event of recent years it is improbable lawlessness can at once be eradicated.

General News.

Paris, 19.—Princess Clotilde, wife of Prince Jerome Napoleon, has arrived here. It is probable there will be no decision in the case of Prince Napoleon for the next few days. The Orleans Princes are expected to resign their commissions in the army.

The French trade returns for 1882 show an increase of imports, amounting to 108,000,000 francs, and exports, amounting to 34,000,000 francs. This is considered unfavorable. Ninety-eight millions of the increase in imports are under the head of "manufactures," and the increase in exports are divided between "manufactures" and "raw material."

Cannes, 19.—Gladstone arrived today. He was met at the depot by the mayor and Lord Wolverton.

The Count de Paris left for Paris when he heard of the vote in the Chamber of Deputies in regard to pretenders to the throne, in order to consult his relations.

Lyons, 19.—The trial of the anarchists is concluded. Emile Gautier, Bernard Bordat Lyons, of the socialist journal, *Standard Revolutionnaire*, and Prince Krapotkine were found guilty and sentenced each to five year's imprisonment and to pay 2,000 francs fine; two to ten years' police supervision, and to five years' deprivation of civil rights. Four of the accused were acquitted; ten, including the printer Vaillet, sentenced to pay 50 francs fine and five years' deprivation of civil rights; nine to pay 100 francs fine and similar deprivations of civil rights, and one year's imprisonment; eleven, including *Regis Faure*, to be deprived of civil rights, to pay a fine of 200 francs and to fifteen months' imprisonment. Others were similarly punished.

Grats, 19.—The funeral of Count Von Wompfen, late Austro-Hungarian ambassador to France, who committed suicide in Paris on the 30th ult., took place to-day. Many persons of note were present, including representatives of the Emperor, the foreign office, and the city of Gratz.

Mulden, 19.—Twelve bodies, victims of the explosion, are discovered; 12 workmen were in the building at the time of the explosion. The town is greatly damaged.

Scutari, 19.—The Mussulman who struck Lerue, French consul, has been arrested.

St. Petersburg, 19.—The Czar was present on Thursday at the annual ceremony of blessing the waters of the Neva, which took place opposite the Winter Palace.

Berlin, 19.—The debate on the motion to tax Bourse transactions was resumed in the Reichstag today. Loewe, Progressist, warmly opposed the motion, which he said was the offspring of the Socialist agragarian agitation against capital. The imposition, he argued, would ruin business on the German bourses and would indirectly injure the commerce and industry of the country. Loewe's speech was opposed by the great majority of the House.

Scholz, Prussian Minister of Finance, stated the Government also contemplated introducing a bill imposing a similar tax, but it would from a measure acceptable to the House.

Mome, 19.—In the Senate to-day, Dufrites, President of the Council, in replying to the interpellation in regard to the continued increase of emigration from Italy, said emigration to South America was very successful, because Italians were able to find work there. Emigration to North America, however, he said is not to be recommended.

Lima, 19.—A revolution at Oruro, Bolivia, against the Campo government is suppressed.

A band of negroes and Chiloes committed six murders in Callao and neighborhood in the past week. Chileans are punishing the culprits with summary death.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Ottawa, 19.—Professor Wiggins claims the storm yesterday as a verification of his October prediction. The second storm is fixed for the 9th of February.

Denver, 19.—The Senatorial deadlock still continues. The vote in joint session to-day developed nothing new; another caucus to-night.

San Francisco, 19.—The city and county to-day got judgment in the Superior Court for $154,000 against the Spring Valley Water Company, for taxes of last year on its franchise with penalty and interest.

Denver, 19.—The republican caucus to-night to nominate U. S. Senator again adjourned after the 14th ballot, having made no choice. The following is the last ballot; Pitkin 25, Tabor 17, Hamill 11, Bowen 5. There will be no more caucuses held till Monday night.

Boston, 19.—Governor Butler signed the certificate of election of Hoar, as senator, this afternoon, and the document was sent to the President of the United States this evening. The Governor leaves for Washington to-night on private business.

Washington, 19.—Notwithstanding Hoar's assertion that Crapo informed him that he (Crapo) sent the dispatch influencing his friends to transfer their votes, Crapo appears to stand on a technicality, saying he sent no dispatch requesting or demanding the transfer of votes. His friends who read his dispatch, however, says there is no doubt but that its language prompted the transfer.

Charleston, 19.—Princess Louise, the Marquis of Lorne and party arrived this evening. The depot was crowded. The Princess and Marquis bowed to the crowd and vice-consul, and walked rapidly to the waiting room. A carriage was taken and the party went immediately to the Charleston Hotel, where a suite of eight rooms was in readiness. The Princess expected to board the *Dido* on the 29th and sail for England.

Boston, 19.—A dispatch from Dublin says the whole North of Ireland is in the most wretched condition, owing to the completed destruction of the grain crop in September by a terrible tornado, and the rotting of the entire potato crop, caused by constant rain. In one place such general destitution prevails that 22 tons of Indian meal per week is required to keep the people barely alive. Relief is coming slowly, and despair is staring everybody in the face.

SAN FRANCISCO, 19.—There was a nitro-glycerine explosion at the acid works, five miles from San Pablo, yesterday afternoon; two Portuguese were killed; damage to property slight.

Portland dispatch: At 10 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Corbett & McLeay's wholesale grocery house, and destroyed the establishment; the store of Knapp, Burrell & Co. on the south, and Fleishner, Mayer & Co., on the north, were damaged by smoke and water. Corbett & McLeay's loss, $170,000; insurance, $140,000.

Shreveport, 19.—An engine on the Mansfield & Texas branch of the New Orleans & Pacific Railroad exploded at the depot at Mansfield yesterday. Engineer Shackleford, Mace, fireman, Hardy, brakeman, the last two colored, were instantly killed; Mr. Sampson, telegraph operator at Marleville, was mortally wounded; Taylor, freight agent, and several others were seriously hurt. The body of Mace was blown 50 yards; passing through a plank fence. Scarcely a vestige of the wreck was left on the track. The engine had just blown the whistle to start.

MILWAUKEE, 19.

Since the discovery of the fact that Beihller disposed of a large part of his stock, the excitement regarding the prisoner is growing. Six barrels of whiskey secreted by him were attached to-day by creditors.

CLOTHING!

HATS and CAPS!

FURNISHING GOODS!

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Latest Styles, Lowest Prices and Best Quality!

—o—

Children's and Boy's Clothing.

REDUCTIONS!

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The Best Men's Brogans, Reduced to $2.25 per pair.

$2.25 White Shirts, Reduced to $2.00.

$2.00 White Shirts, Reduced to $1.75

$1.75 White Shirts, Reduced to $1.50.

$1.50 White Shirts, Reduced to $1.25

$1.00 White Shirts, Reduced to $1.00

$1.25 Overalls, Reduced to $1.00 per pair; the best in the city.

Underwear, Reduced to Rip.

and Warranted not to Rip.

—o—

Don't forget to Call and price before purchasing elsewhere.

A LARGE Stock of Men's and Boy's Overcoats.

Latest Styles and Prices as LOW as the Lowest!

IN ENDLESS VARIETY!

BOOTS and SHOES

MEN'S and BOYS'

LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDRENS'

T. H. SOLOMON. W. JENNINGS.

G. F. CULMER & BROS.

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Wholesale GROCERIES,

Wholesale WINDOW GLASS,

Wholesale PAINTS and OILS,

Wholesale CROCKERY,

Wholesale GROCERY,

Wholesale GLASSWARE,

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AND

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MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Dinners from 12 to 3 p.m., 25 Cents.

OYSTER Meals according to Bill of Fare, from 25 cents to 50 cents. Everything in season; Game, Fish, Poultry, Vegetables and Fruits. Oysters, Clams, Crabs, Shrimps, Codfish, Chickens, Fried, Roasted or Stewed Steaks and Chops of the very best. Oysters Served in Every Style. Lunches put up to order for Tourists. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

D. J. GRIFFITHS, Proprietor.