DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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CHARLES W. PENROSE, - EDITOR

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A FROCIOUS "TRIBUNE" FALSEHOODS.

"The discourses in the Tabernacle on Sunday were good object lessons for the people of the United States. Chafing under the repudiation of priestly rule which the News and Herald have been permitted of late to publish, the Premier of the Church could no longer bear the deception, and so boldly declared that the Mormon people were bound to obey their priesthood, that the priesthood were authorized by God to rule, and that there were no other means of getting to Heaven except through them. He presented their old rule that the people were absolut ly bound by them, and gave the old notice that however much the Mormon press and Mormon platforms might declare their independence they had no such independence. Then the decrepit old President of the Church got up and endorsed what the Premier had said, but added that that rule only applied to spiritual things, and then declared that he individually had never advised any one how to vote except it might have been his own sons. Was there ever such jugglery played upon an indulgent Nation before? The whole people are bound by obligations, which they cannot evade, to implicitly obey a certain priesthood. That priesthood nominates a ticket. It is sent out to the people with a notice that that is the ticket agreed upon by the First Presidency. Is there any need of a direct command for them to vote it? Has not the obligation to vote it already been taken by the slaves? When will the miserable farce be stopped?"

The foregoing is part of an editorial in Tuesday's Salt Lake Tribune. Everybody who was at the Tabernacle on Sunday, and heard President George Q. Cannon's discourse, and everybody who has read the accurate synopsis of it which appeared in Monday evening's Deseret News, knows the statements of the Tribune concerning his remarks to be absolute falsehoods and the very reverse of his utterances.

This is a trick that the unprincipled writers on that paper have played for years. First, they will report the exact opposite of an Elder's remarks. Next they will comment upon the report as though it was an undisputed reproduction of his words. Then they will repeat, month after month, the same arguments (?) based upon the same willful falsehood, and keep up the pretence that they are combating "Mormonism." Time and again they have been exposed, but that makes no difference in their contemptible work; they persist in a course which proves that they are utterly destitute of manhood and without the faintest spark of honor or decency.

Here is what President Cannon said on this subject as reported in the Deseret News and heard by thousands on Sunday:

"The Latter-day Saints would be the most ungrateful and unworthy people in the world if they did not honor the Priesthood. But there was a difference between honoring the Priesthood, the authority of God, and giving away their manhood, and being such things as they were accused of. No people on earth valued free agency as did the Latter-day Saints; they preached it and taught their children that they were free agents—free to choose and act for themselves. They would not bind a man by a single hair to do something which his own free will would not prompt him to do."

Contrast that with the ravings of the writer who fabricated the deliberate misrepresentations above, and say if such a creature is entitled to an atom of respect. President Cannon did not reassert any "old rule" or "old notice" that "the people were absolutely bound," and there is no such old rule rule or new rule in the Church. Neither did the speaker make any reference or allusion to the News or the Herald, "the Mormon press" or the "Mormon platforms."

The allusion to President Woodruff is as indecently false as the assertions concerning his First Counselor. He is not "decrepit," but remarkably vigorous, healthy and active. Every visiting writer for the press who has seen and conversed with him, dilates upon his hale appearance and his bright mentality, describing him as not looking to be over sixty years of age.

In reference to the previous speaker's remarks he made no "ifs" or "buts." Alluding to the falsehood that "the First Presidency told every Latter-day Saint how to vote," he said:

"He had resided in this valley some forty-four years, and he could safely say that during the whole of that time, so far as he could recollect, he had never told any man or woman how to vote. If he had told anyone, it had only been some of his own boys who might have asked his advice; but he did not remember even that."

Now read again the rant of the Tribune. How much "jugglery" is there in President Woodruff's plain and simple statement of fact? The same creature that now attacks him has charged, day after day, that "every Mormon votes as he is ordered by the Mormon President," and on that falsehood bases his infamous argument that, therefore "every Mormon should be disfranchised." If any "Mormon" has been ordered to vote for or against any person or measure by President Woodruff, now is the time to bring him forward.

The statements about "obligations to implicitly obey a certain priesthood," the manner of making a ticket and the notice that "it is the ticket agreed upon by the First Presidency," are all equally false with the perversions of the speakers' remarks. They are made up for foreign consumption, like most of the rubbish that is daily dished out for the readers of that perpetual libel.

And the manufacturer thereof, with that peculiar logic for which he is notorious, in a vain effort to prove that the speakers on Sunday advocated something that was foreign to their words and to their belief and sentiments, quotes some remarks alleged to have been made by a deceased "Mormon" more than a third of a century ago. His logic is on a par with his veracity, but his malice and villainy overshadow all.

It seems strange to us that there is not some one connected with the sheet that almost every day maligns the great body of the people here, that has sufficient regard for honor and the rights of his neighbors, to interfere and stop this incessant stream of wilful lying against them and their leaders. That the contempt felt for it is not confined to the "Mormon" people has been demonstrated during the recent election. Hundreds upon hundreds of non-"Mormons" refused to vote for the person who is held responsible for this perpetual defamation. No fair or ordinarily decent man can approve it, no matter how pronounced may be his anti-"Mormonism."

Any species of coercion; any influence that hinders the exercise of free agency; any power, whether of priesthood or something else, which binds the souls of men so as to fetter their action, is not "Mormonism," by whomsoever advocated, but its very opposite. If anyone disbelieves this, it is his right to try to disprove it by every legitimate means. But no person or paper has the right to make this attempt by deliberate lying; and such a course as is pursued by the Tribune perverter places him beneath the level of the ordinary criminal and ranks him among the most despicable of our fallen race.

WYOMING'S SENATORS.

WYOMING has done well in its first election for United States Senators. The action of the new Legislature shows that its members were well selected and that they understand and desire to carry into effect the wishes of the majority of the people.

Joseph M. Carey was chosen without difficulty. He served the Territory faithfully as Delegate, fought down all opposition to Statehood, stood by the liberties of all the citizens and would not succumb to the efforts of demagogues to put a blotch on the State Constitution. He has fairly won the Senatorship and will do honor to Wyoming in the Upper House of Congress.

Francis E. Warner has obtained the second place. He has been a strong Governor and will make a good Senator. He is a man of fine physique, a natural politician, is familiar with national questions and will prove a splendid colleague for Senator Carey.

The new State has started well. We trust it will continue in this path. By sustaining true freedom and putting good and sound men into office, its career will be one of progress, prosperity and power. We rejoice in the success of Wyoming and hope it will continue.

A DEMOCRATIC CHAMPION.

IN September, 1889, the National Democrat was started in Washington, D. C., by Edmund Hudson, who is the editor and proprietor. It was quite a venture, but being devoted to the interests of the Democratic party as a whole, instead of being controlled by a faction or for personal ends, it has obtained a national standing, and in one year has run up its circulation to 40,000 a week.

The National Democrat occupies a field of its own, and one that too long remained unfilled. It gives a complete record of political information, including the most important speeches that are delivered by Democratic leaders in Congress and on the stump. It is rendering the party an important service, and should be read by all who wish to keep fully informed in regard to political affairs, and who want facts and arguments against Republican ideas and projects. The circulation it has obtained during one year has encouraged its proprietor to further efforts, and he will use it in a vigorous endeavor to secure success for his party in the next presidential campaign. It is a good weekly political paper and contains matter not likely to be found in other papers.

FARMERS IN UTAH.

MR. JOHN BELL, general manager of the London-Colorado Mortgage and Investment Company, has been interviewed by a local reporter and reluctantly made some remarks of a business nature, his present visit here being more one of pleasure than of work. In the course of his remarks he said, in answer to a question as to the field Utah made for "loaning:"

"Excellent; nothing like it in the West. Everyone there has been making money for forty years; some more, some less. Why, the farming community is simply unique. It seems almost to provoke a laugh to hear of farmers in the West who are out of debt. I attribute this to the fact that the land has been divided into small parcels and is well tilled. There is plenty of room, however, for more farmers.

"The splendid growth of Salt Lake has called for loan money on buildings, and will undoubtedly continue to do so. But there is a vast amount of wealth in the city, the accumulation of years from mines, stock, merchandising. This accumulation is what provides a fine margin for outside capital."

This is good testimony to the condition of our farming community, and shows that the statements made concerning their "abject poverty," frequently repeated in the "Liberal" organ from which the foregoing extracts are taken, are absolutely false and malicious. "Farmers who are out of debt" are almost a new thing under the sun. It speaks well of the thrift and prosperity of our agricultural population that they are so well situated, as described by a loan agent who knows the status of the farming people throughout the country. The policy of little farms well tilled has been a good one, and his evidence of their condition also tells loudly against the libel of the same paper as to the "miserable culture" of the soil by Utah farmers.

Another thing is suggested by this gentleman's remarks: Farmers who are out of debt will do well to keep out of debt. Money will be brought here to lend at a low rate of interest compared with the rates that formerly prevailed. The love of display and the desire to emulate will tempt many, no doubt, to give prudence the go-by and extravagance an inroad. We say to our farming friends who contemplate getting "easy loans," *don't do it!*

Be independent, by paying as you go and keeping a little on hand or in bank. Be economical, while you improve your homes and surroundings all you can. But do not mortgage your farms or your homesteads if you can possibly avoid it. Keep on the safe side, and thus avoid anxiety and remain out of the hands of speculators who are on the look out, all over the country, for good lands on unpaid interest and merciless foreclosure. Be wise and hold your own!

THE City Railway Company yesterday extended both tracks on their west Second South Street line to the Sixth West Street tracks of the Rio Grande Western road. To cross the street and those tracks will cost $2400 for each city railway track. The Rapid Transit Company nearly finished up to Fourth West Street last evening, and are now erecting poles in the street center. The Rapid Transit Company have two eight-wheeled cars en route.

THE GREAT INDIAN SCARE.

The recently developed religious movement among the Indians is producing innumerable absurd phases and effects. The statements regarding it in general and in detail are so conflicting that it is difficult to reach anything like a reliable idea of the truth in relation to the subject. The contradictions embodied in the reports are not only contained in assertions of different individuals, but in numerous instances the disparity exists between statements purporting to come from the same person. The wildest rumors as to apprehended Indian revolts is the result of all this commotion, the agitation seeming to be more pronounced among the whites than among the red men. From different points comes the sensational rumor, "It is reported that the Indians are arming," etc., followed by other dispatches to the effect that all is peaceful and there is "no danger of an uprising," etc., from the same localities.

The best course to be pursued under the circumstances is to remove existing causes for revolt and be careful not to multiply other sources of irritation. We are afraid that the reverse of this humane policy is being pursued. Instead of making an honest inquiry into the abuses to which the Indians have been subjected and seeking to rectify them, a new cause of dissatisfaction to the red men is being pushed upon them—menacing them by pushing United States troops into the Territory occupied by them. It is hoped that this will have the effect of overawing them into continuous submission. But it might occur that it will enrage them beyond the bounds of prudence, and precipitate an uprising. The process of working upon the fears of the savages is a mistaken one. It is not educational and therefore must necessarily fail. The only true and humane policy is that which was inaugurated and insisted upon by the late Governor Brigham Young, who maintained that there was much more profit as well as humanity in feeding than there was in fighting the Indians.

An impartial history of the wars between the white and red men in this country would show that many—perhaps the majority—of them have been initiated by the predominant and civilized race.

One man is represented as suggesting that before active steps are taken against the Indians in the present sensational phase of the question, it will be the better plan to wait till they commit some act of violence. It appears that the people of Mandan, Dakota, are anxious to take the initiative, and have announced that after a certain date every Indian found off the reservation who has not a written permit from the agent to absent himself from it will be shot down by indignant patriots. This is monstrous. Suppose that a number of Indians should go off the reservation, be found away from it and be shot down, what would be the probable result? Simply that the red men would not know any better than their white murderers and retaliate. The retaliation would be designated and treated as an Indian uprising and the troops would be precipitated upon the unfortunate savages.

In such matters it is sometimes pertinent to ask the question, "How would you like it yourself?" For instance if the Indians should pass a resolution that on and after a given date every white man found on the reservation without a written permit from the agent should be shot down, how would the position be viewed? It would be deemed sufficient cause to have troops stationed in close proximity for the protection of the guileless whites. And should the bloody resolve be carried out against the intruders upon the reservation, the murderous act would be regarded and treated as an uprising of Indians, and they would be slaughtered by wholesale according to the most approved processes of civilization, all for acting upon a proposition already defined as a determination toward them of their white brethren. Designing white men who are anxious to precipitate an "uprising" should be the objects of governmental solicitude, at least equally as much as the Indians.

It is asserted in the telegrams that there is an intention to stop certain religious ceremonies or orgies in which the Indians are said to be indulging in the mountains. It appears that these peculiar rites are in unison with the untutored condition of the savages. It may well be asked whether they have not as much right to religious liberty in their crude way, as people more advanced in intelligence and civilization have to enjoy undisturbed their more refined methods? So long as the former do nothing that is illegal or that interferes with the rights of others, it seems that to compel them to desist would not be according to the genius of American institutions, even if the victims be Indians. They at least come under the broad expression of equality couched in the words "all men." Some people are not willing, however, that the Indians should be classified as human. If this compulsion is resorted to it will doubtless furnish another cause for dissatisfaction and lead to the very condition it is desirable to prevent.

Suppose the Indians believe a Messiah will come to deliver them from what they regard as the oppressions, cruelties and treachery of the white men, are not the Christians in a parallel situation? The latter are proclaiming everywhere the coming of the true Messiah, and that His brightness will "consume the wicked" when He shall appear? Suppose the Indians were sufficiently powerful to attempt to break down the churches and meetings of the men who have taught them about a Messiah because it was not to their interest to have an opposition deliverer set up, how would that situation be regarded by the Christians? They would hardly look upon it as being in harmony with the common rights of man to worship as seemeth him best so long as he makes no illegal innovation upon established and organized society.

Some of the newspapers have caught up General Miles' absurd expression of opinion regarding the religious movement and have enunciated a belief that the "Mormons" are at the bottom of it. Other journals denounce such a view as ridiculous and unjust. We have already shown the utter falsity of any such claim. A "Mormon" that would personate the Messiah would commit, in the eyes of his co-religionists, one of the worst acts of sacrilege that could be imagined and would be excommunicated from the community without delay.

The fact is that if the government and the people of this nation generally had pursued toward the Indians the same policy as have the "Mormons," there would be no Indian question agitating the country today, unless it might be in relation to the adoption of measures for their advancement and the amelioration of their condition. As samples we may consistently point to the Indian farm of Washakie, in Box Elder County, where a number of Indians are living under "Mormon" supervision. They conduct a farm on the co-operative plan and live in houses, being instructed in the civilized methods of cultivating the soil. The same may be said regarding the Indian settlement at Thistle, Sanpete County, where a number of the red people are making advancement in the arts of civilization.

Every effort made by the "Mormon" people in their contact with the Indians has been in the direction of peace and progress. Many of their settlements are on the borders of the Indian country, and an Indian war would probably be as disastrous to them as to any citizens in the entire west. They have as much, if not more anxiety than any other people for the maintenance of pacific relations between the white and red men.

The irritating conditions that are being precipitated upon the Indians are much to be regretted, as they are liable to cause the very condition it is claimed they are intended to prevent.

Theatre.

To-night will close the engagement of Frank Daniels and "Little Puck." He is one of the funniest of little men and it is one of the funniest of little plays. If you want a good laugh or rather a succession of good laughs go and see "Little Puck."

To-morrow night Paul Martenette and his company will appear in "A Terrible Night." It is a farce pantomime and includes some startling feats as well as heaps of fun. It will run to the end of the week with a matinee, Saturday.

A Bad Accident.

On Monday last as A. H. Hale and wife were on their way from Grantsville to their home in Smithfield, they met with a very serious accident. When they reached E. T. City a shaft of the vehicle in which they were riding broke. The horse became frightened and acted in such a way that Brother Hale and his wife were thrown out of the buggy and violently to the ground. The former escaped with several cuts and bruises about the face, but Mrs. Hale did not get off so easily. Her head and face were badly bruised, but the worst injury was to her breast, being so severe as to seriously affect the left lung, causing her great distress and suffering. Dr. Joseph S. Richards was telephoned for and responded. The patients were brought in on the train yesterday and are now stopping at the house of Mr. S. R. Marks. Brother Hale informs us that the physician is of opinion that Mrs. Hale may recover, although her injuries are exceedingly serious.

Found His Wife.

A telegram from Memphis Tenn., says that Dr. A. G. Lawson, of Salt Lake City, after hunting over the country since last August, found his recreant wife in that city, in the company of a printer named Walker. It will be remembered that Mrs. Lawson went from Salt Lake to San Francisco early last August, sold some real estate belonging to her and the doctor for $18,000 and then started east, telegraphing him to meet her in Chicago. He went, but could not find her and has since been hunting for her. She claims to have married Walker in Denver. She would not leave him until Dr. Lawson threatened prosecution for bigamy, when she agreed to leave him, but said she would return to him when she could. She asserts that Lawson has always been unkind to her and that she abandoned him to escape his persecutions. Lawson says she eloped with Walker once before, but he got her back.

There appears to be something missing in the stories of both. Lawson asserts that his wife and Walker have made away with the $18,000 she got in San Francisco. The woman claims to be a niece, by marriage, to General Lew Wallace.

THIS afternoon the case for the protestee in the bench lands investigation was opened by the calling of Mr. A. O. McCornick, C. E., of this city, the taking of whose testimony will in all probability occupy the time of the court until mid-day tomorrow, or even longer. A desire was expressed by Attorney Thompson that Mr. Levi E. Reed, a member of the firm of Jeremy & Co., should be sworn to give evidence on the side of the protestee. Mr. Reed, however, declined to comply with the request.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

London Stock Market.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The stock market opened very flat, but the prices of all securities have since improved. The American securities were one higher than at 12:30, when they were 1 to 3 lower than at the close last evening.

After verging upon a panic, the market closed with a better tendency all around.

The chief cause of the depression of the stock market this morning was the refusal of the Bank of England to discount the bills of Baring Brothers & Co. before maturity.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Foreign securities are steadier, but American railway securities are again dropping. The discount houses are secure. Payment of the coupons on the Uruguay bonds have been provided for.

Will Fight For His Sister.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—A story is in general circulation that two students of Johns Hopkins University were preparing to fight a duel Saturday morning. The challenge belongs to one of Baltimore's best known families. The quarrel grows out of a slighting remark concerning the Baltimorean's sister.

Have Agreed.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Austria and Germany have agreed upon the conditions of the tariffs.

MARKETS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS

New York, Nov. 18, 1890.

Bar Silver		York Central	96
Money	6	Lake Shore	115
Exchange	86	North American	12
Pacific 6's	12	Pacific Mail	41
Adams	155	Rock Island	84
General Electric	30	St. Louis & S. F.	32
Huntington	5¾	St. Paul & Chicago	36
Rio Grande	14	Texas Pacific	13¾
Northern Pacific	19¾	Union Pacific	45¾
Preferred	57¼	Wells Fargo Express	125
Northwestern	104	Western Union	74¾

Money six per cent with no loans.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Nov. 18, 1:15 p. m.

Wheat—Steady; cash, 90¾; Dec., 92; May, 96.

Corn—Firm; cash, 56¾; Dec., 49¾; May, 51¾.

Oats—Steadier; cash, 41¾; Dec., 41¾; May, 44¾.

Pork—Steady; cash, 8.32; Jan., 10.65; May, 11.37½.

Lard—Steady; cash, 5.90; Jan., 5.32½; May, 5.57½@5.60.

Barley—Normal, 78.

THAT CONSPIRACY.

Sentence Pronounced Against the Irish Nationalist Leaders.

WHO WAS THE MURDERER OF THE GENERAL?

Troops Have Been Sent to the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Agencies.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE NATIONALISTS.

O'Brien, Dillon and Others Sentenced to Imprisonment.

DUBLIN, Nov. 19.—At Clonmel today, a verdict of guilty was rendered against William O'Brien, John Dillon, Patrick O'Brien, Members of Parliament, John Cullinane, Thomas Walsh, Patrick Mockler and Bolton for conspiring to induce the tenants on the Smith-Barrey estates not to pay their rent. William O'Brien and Dillon were each sentenced to two terms of imprisonment, six months each, sentences to run concurrently. Patrick O'Brien and Cullinane were each sentenced to six months imprisonment. Walsh, Mockler and Bolton get four months each, all without labor. Father Humphreys, Thomas J. Condon, Member of Parliament, Daniel Kelly and David Sheehy, member of Parliament, were found not guilty.

Death of Lady Rosebery.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Lady Rosebery, the wife of the well known liberal statesman, died this morning. She was the only daughter of the late Baron Meyer de Rothschilds.

The Baring Brothers' Business.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The *Times* says: "No bills drawn on Baring Brothers after last Saturday by correspondents will be accepted. All drawn previously will be recognized."

The Bank of England is practically in charge of the Baring affairs. It is probable that the firm will be resuscitated with fresh capital. The bank is charging a high rate of discount to prevent the inrush of bills. It desires the holders to exercise forbearance and not throw any unnecessary work on the bank. All acceptances are already provided for to be met at maturity.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Russian General Found Dead Under Curious Circumstances.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—General Seliverskoff, the Russian agent in France, died today from the effects of a mysterious bullet wound in his head. One report says a stranger called upon him yesterday at Hotel Bade, and after he had departed Seliverskoff was found by the valet unconscious, shot in the head. Other representations that the General received no visitors. No weapon was found and the furniture was not disarranged. The police attach some suspicion to the valet.

The authorities are conducting an inquiry into Seliverskoff's death. The police are convinced that the valet had nothing to do with the shooting. The evidence clearly points to an assassination. The assassin is believed to be a Russian Pole named Podelsky, a servant, who has absconded.

Further evidence tends to prove that the murder was committed by a nihilist and was an act of political vengeance.

Confidence in Parnell.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—T. O'Connor, the Irish envoy, said this morning that Dillon left for Buffalo last evening for the purpose of meeting O'Brien. Dillon had a draft of a manifesto to be issued by Parnell's envoy in this country, expressing confidence in Parnell's genius and devotion to the Irish cause and urging him to retain the leadership. After a consultation with O'Brien as to the wording of the manifesto, the document will be issued.

Dock Laborers' Strike.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—A thousand dock laborers employed on the Garston dock have struck owing to the dismissal of men who refused to load a boycotted steamer.

Riots in Madrid.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—Today is the anniversary of the riot in 1884. The students refused to enter the university, and marched to the offices of the minister of justice and made a hostile demonstration. They then marched through the streets singing and shouting. The police drew their swords and attempted to check the mob, but they were specially disarmed and the students afterwards gradually dispersed.

The Pacific Mail Directors.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19. — At a meeting of directors of the Pacific Mail this afternoon, George J. Gould was elected president, J. B. Houston vice president, Jay Gould, George J. Gould and Russell Sage were elected directors.

The Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—As a result of the panicky feeling in London and New York this morning, wheat opened here 2 @ 2¼ lower. Other markets were also lower, and there was a panic in pork. Later, however, on better financial news, there was a substantial rally all round and the market became steady.

The New York Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Excitement in the market soon subsided and business subsided into a very moderate volume and the fluctuations became small. The best prices were well held. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active, steady to firm at about the best of the hour.

The stock market in response to the panicky feeling in London opened 1 to 5¼. The down prices, however, were subsequently fairly well held and on comparatively moderate business are ¼ to 1¼ better than at the opening.

Money tight at six per cent, no offers.

The stocks after 11 o'clock displayed a firm front on very moderate business and brought the prices above the best figures of the first hour, recovering nearly all the loss from last night. A reaction appeared before noon, however, and the market was rather heavy, but close to the best prices of the morning.

AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT.

A Wall Street circular says: We can state on authority that Colonel Magee, O. H. Payne and Vice-President Lauterbach have practically resigned from the Pacific Mail Directory, and George Gould will be the president once more, and J. B. Houston vice-president. Russell Sage and Jay Gould will go into the board of directors.

Critical Condition.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—Julia Marlowe, an actress, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is not expected to live. In her critical condition an abscess was formed in the throat. A consultation of physicians was called for this afternoon. Her life hinges on the success of a surgical operation.

Another Failure.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Joseph Frecker, dealer in tea and coffee, has failed.

Troops Sent Against the Indians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—General Schofield received a dispatch from General Miles stating that troops have been sent to the Pine Ridge and Rosebud agencies, upon representations that the Indians of those places have got beyond the control of the agents and the Indian police.

Suicide.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.—Lee Webster, a wealthy resident of Cockeysville, killed himself this morning in this city. It is believed he was temporary insane.

COHN - BROS.

Special Sale of REMNANTS

Owing to the Enormous Business we have done in the past sixty days, we find our Stock of Dress Goods somewhat demoralized. On all sides we find Remnants in Fancy Stripes, Checks, Plain Goods and Mixed Cloth Suitings. We have also a lot of very elegant French Pattern Suits that we shall place on our tables on Monday next together with these Remnants, and a few Bargains mentioned below at a discount of 25 per cent to 40 per cent. There will be

BARGAINS

In Every Department, and no one can afford to overlook them, as all of our goods are marked in plain figures and the

Reductions are Bona Fide.

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS.

If you want a Bargain in Dress Goods, don't fail to visit our Remnant Sale. About 300 different lengths, styles and qualities will be found on our counters.

ODD MAKES OF GLOVES.

100 doz. Ladies' Fine Kid Gloves, assorted sizes and colors, including some of the very best makes, ranging from 75c. to $1.50 per pair. Your choice for 39 cents.

Hosiery Bargains

A lot of the Celebrated C. G. French colored ribbed Cashmere Hose for boys and girls. Worth from 75c. to $1.00 per pair. We shall close the lot out at one price for all sizes, 35c. per pair.

Men's Underwear

90 doz. Extra Heavy Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers. Regular Price $1.00 each. To clear out at 67½c each.

REAL SEAL GOODS.

All the leading styles in Alaska Seal Garments at old prices. We have made no advance on these goods, notwithstanding the advance in the Eastern Market.

LADIES' VESTS AND PANTS.

Ladies' Imported Camels' Hair Vests and Drawers, in assorted sizes. Regular price $1.00. We offer them at 50c. each. A great Bargain! Don't miss it.

REMNANTS OF SILKS.

About 300 yards of Colored and Black Silks, Plushes and Velvets, in lengths varying from one to ten yards each, at a reduction of 40 per cent.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

100 pieces Choice Dress Trimmings, regular price from 60c. to $2.00 per yard. We shall offer the lot on Monday morning at the uniform price of 25c. per yard.

Domestics.

Just received 2 cases more of Brown and Bleached Canton Flannel, which we shall offer at least 4 cents lower than the regular price.

Men's Night Robes

50 dozen Muslin Trimmed Night Robes; worth 75c., we offer for 50c. for this week only.

CLOAKS & JACKETS

A number of Bargains in Children's "Greidchen," from 4 to 12 years. Splendid quality, all wool goods, elegantly made. This season's importation, at $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00. Honestly worth double the money.

SKIRTS.

An elegant line of Winter Skirts. Very Choice Goods, at 50c., 75c. and $1.00.

ABOUT HALF PRICE

COHN-BROS.

OGDEN COLLEGE,

WM. A. OBENCHAIN, A. M., PRESIDENT.

DEAR SIR:

I am more than pleased with my "Howe" Ventilating Stove, and cannot say too much in its praise. In the first place, ***It is the only base burner I have ever seen that is constructed on correct principles, while in heating capacity and economy of fuel it is all that you claim for it. In the fresh air which it warms and diffuses throughout the house there is a balminess of temperature which I have never found in the heat of any ther stove;*** not even when sitting close to the stove is there any sense of oppressiveness.

Very truly yours,

WM. A. OBENCHAIN, Prest.

The "Howe" Ventilator stands today the most remarkable discovery in heating stove construction. We will cheerfully refund the price of any stove not proving **Perfectly Satisfactory.**

E.C. Coffin Hardware Co.

—Dealers in—

Hardware for the HOME, MINE, MILL, MECHANIC,

PROGRESS BUILDING.

CO-OP. FURNITURE CO.

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE, CARPETS

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MAIN STREET. - SALT LAKE CITY.

THE PEOPLE HAVE NO USE

For Shoes Made of Split Leather, with Canvas or Paste Board Inner Soles

THEY ALL INQUIRE FOR

Solomon Bros.' Boots and Shoes!

Which are are Made of Solid Material and are known to be Nice and Durable

Call and Examine the Various Styles of Our Own Make and Imported

Honest Goods! Fair Prices! Always Reliable! None Better in the Market

All Kinds of Dressing Sold for Black or Tan Colored Shoes.

Don't forget the RUSSET Dressing for Gents', Ladies', Misses' or Children's Shoes, which Makes them Look Like New.

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—Is Showing Unquestionably the—

LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF

DRESS - GOODS

IN THE CITY.

We Have All the LATEST STYLES and DESIGNS!

No other Establishment is so well able to satisfy its patrons as we are, and we invite an inspection of Our Elegant Stocks. Notwithstanding the increase in the tariff, no advance has been made in our prices, all Our Goods having been purchased before the McKinley law went into effect, and we propose to give Our Patrons the benefit of our early —Purchases.—

OUR DRESS GOODS stock is full and complete, comprising the Latest Novelties and Newest Designs.

SILKS, Tint Shades, for evening wear. Colored Surahs, from 50c. to $1.00, all New Shades. We have the largest assortment in town of Black Silks, in Gros Grains, Peau de Soies Satin Rhadames and Armures.

VELVETS, in Black and Colored, $1.00 to $1.75. A Superb Stock. We are offering an elegant Silk Dress Velvet, in all colors, 24 inches wide, at $1.75, worth $2.50.

PLUSHES, Black and Colored, 75c. to $1.00 per yard.

BLACK DRESS GOODS, in Henrietas, Cashmeres, Armures Whip Cords and Serges, in all prices. A Perfect Line.

IN ENGLISH BROADCLOTHS we are showing the largest line ever imported. All colors, from $1.15 to $2.50 per yard. Black, from $1.15 to $3.00.

BLACK AND COLORED CAMEL HAIR, from $1.25 to $2.50.

We have an EXQUISITE LINE of PLAIDS and All Styles of Trimmings to Suit all Black and Colored Dress Goods in Stock, Tinsels, Feathers and Fur.

SEE - OUR - ELEGANT - SHOW - WINDOWS.

We Carry the Largest and Best Stock of

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DEALERS IN

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The Most Complete Line of RUBBER BOOTS, ARCTICS and RUBBERS for Ladies' Gents' and Children's Wear at Wholesale and Retail.

SCHOOL SHOES a Specialty.

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—SOLE—AGENT—FOR THE DOUGLAS CELEBRATED SHOES.

DUNFORD'S Opp. Salt Lake Theatre.

FELT SHOES

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116 S. MAIN STREET.

The sages call economy
The surest road to wealth;
With Wire Gauze Doors economy
Seems too the path of health.
For as with them the juices
Remain within the meat,
More food and much the better
Is left for us to eat.

IF YOU WANT THE BEST,

BUY THE CHARTER OAK,

WITH THE WIRE GAUZE OVEN DOORS.

FOR SALE BY

Z. C. M. I., Sole Agents in Salt Lake City.